The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

FOREIGN.

The Cure of Santa Cruz Tired of War.

The Khan of Khiva to Indemnify Russia.

The Diplomatic Corps at Pekin, China, at the Imperial Palace.

Fight of Germany Against the Church.

Prince Bismarck's Idea of Religious Worship.

GERMANY.

Bismarck on the Fight of the Empire Against the Church.

NEW YORK, July 18.—A correspondent of the *World*, under date of Berlin, June 29th, makes public a most remarkable conversation with Prince Bismarck, in which the Prince, after giving expression to his weariness of spirit, is made to say: "The truth is, there are not half a dozen men in Germany on our side; I mean who clearly comprehend the real meaning of the conflict in which we are engaged, and in which, notwithstanding our success thus far, I now believe we shall be beaten. The Emperor does not understand it, and if he did he would change sides in a moment. The Crown Prince perhaps does understand it, but he will put himself on the other side, if indeed he is not already there. The fight is the Empire against the Church. Its fight is of the State, Empire, Monarchy or Republic against God, and in this fight the State will get the worst of it, unless it succeeds in destroying the idea of God and placing itself in His place. Men say that they must have something to worship. Well, then, let them worship the State. Let it be all in all. Let it take the place of the family as well as of the Deity. Let it be the Deity. In two generations, if we had the field wholly to ourselves, we could so celebrate the idea of God and of the imaginary rights bestowed on man by Him as their Creator, that the substitution of the State in His place would be effected, and the State, as in Pagan Rome, be all in all."

The correspondent, indeed, in his own language the spirit of the continued conversation with Bismarck, says the seminal idea of the whole was that the aspiration for liberty grew out of the belief in God that it would be impossible to make a perfectly subservient people out of the men imbued with the dogmas of Christianity, and that while all forms of Christianity were alike fallacious, he cared to war against none but that of the Roman Catholic Church, for the reason that it alone was formidable. He said: "Nothing has amused me more than the praises which I have received from the Protestant Christians of England and America. I have wished to crush Rome that I might crush Christianity, and they praise me for my services in the cause of what they call reformed Christianity. If anything could console me for the chagrin which I forsee I am to endure for some time to come, it would be to witness the amazement of these good friends of mine when they understand the truth. But understand it they never will."

CHINA.

Imperial Audience to the Diplomatic Corps.

LONDON, July 18.—The details have been received of an audience granted by the Emperor of China, on June 29th, to the Diplomatic body at Pekin. Although no notice was given of the ceremony, the streets around the imperial palace were crowded with people from all parts of the city, to witness the arrival and departure of the foreign ministers. The Ambassador of Japan was received first, and had a separate interview. When he had retired the Ministers of the United States, Russia, Great Britain, France and Netherlands entered the Imperial presence in a body. M. De Vinegal, the Russian Minister and Dean of the Diplomatic Corps, read an address to the Emperor in French, which M. Bismarck, the interpreter of the German legations, repeated in Chinese. Each Minister then deposited his credentials on a table in front of the throne.

When this ceremony was concluded the Emperor delivered, to the Manchee dialect, his reply to the address. Prince Kong, kneeling, interpreted the Emperor's words to Chinese.

SPAIN.

The Cure of Santa Cruz Tired of War.

BAYONNE, July 18.—Advices from Carlist sources state that the Cure of Santa Cruz has resumed his clerical robe and gone to Rome to ask forgiveness of the Pope.

Constitutional Guarantees Suspended.

It is reported that the Government has suspended the constitutional guarantees in the Basque province.

Recognition of Carlist Belligerency.

Don Carlos' friends entertain strong hopes of the recognition of their belligerent rights by France as soon as they gain possession of a regularly fortified city wherein to establish a seat of government.

Killed by his own Men.

Gen. Cabrinetty was killed by his own men.

FRANCE.

Application for the Extradition of the Cure of Santa Cruz.

PARIS, July 18.—The Cure of Santa Cruz having escaped into France, the Spanish Government, through its Charge D'Affaires here, made application for his extradition as a common criminal. President McMahon has refused the demand, on the ground that the case does not come under the provisions of the extradition treaty.

KHIVA.

The Khan to Indemnify Russia.

(Special to N. Y. Herald.)

TASHEND, July 21—*via* LONDON, July 18.—The Khan of Khiva has signed a convention to pay two million roubles indemnity within ten years, in virtue of which he is confirmed on the throne. The Russian troops continue to occupy Kungrad, and will construct a new fort on the Oxus, near Khiva.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 19, 1873.

Synopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

The barometer has risen somewhat in the Southwest and decidedly so in the Ohio valley, upper lake region and Northwest, where it is now highest. It has also risen on the New England coast. The temperature has fallen throughout the Middle States, lake region and Northwest. Partly cloudy weather, with light rains are reported from the Gulf States; fresh southwest winds, with cloudy weather from the south Atlantic States. Clear and shining weather prevails in Virginia, but northeast winds with rain over New Jersey and New England; cloudy and clearing weather, with light rain, prevails over Lake Ontario. Increasing westerly winds, veering northerly, with clear or clearing weather, prevails over Lake Erie, the Ohio valley, upper lakes, and Northwest.

Probabilities for To-Day.

On Saturday for the Gulf States, rising temperature, southerly winds, partly cloudy weather and occasional light rains.

For the South Atlantic States, southwest winds, veering to northwest, with generally clear weather, followed by local storms.

For New England, easterly winds, veering to southeast and south, with cloud and rain.

For the Middle States and Ohio Valley northwesterly winds, rising barometer and somewhat lower temperature, with generally clear weather.

For the lake region, winds veer to northwest and north, lower temperature, rising barometer and clear or partly clear weather.

For the Northwest, northerly winds, rising barometer and clear weather.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, July 18, 1873.

Military Police Brigade.

A Committee of Police Commissioners having recommended the formation of a brigade of five hundred police, armed and drilled as a military body, to be called out in cases of emergency in aid of the civil powers, Commissioner Duryea has certified to Mayor Havemeyer that eight hundred breach-loading rifles, one hundred and fifty infantry swords, and attendant equipments are necessary to enable the police more effectually to protect public and private property in the city, and the Mayor has signed a requisition on Governor Dix for the arms and stores. This military police is intended to preclude the necessity of calling out the militia in cases of disturbances too serious for the strength of the ordinary police force.

Comparative Cotton Statement.

Net receipts at all United States ports during the week, 14,256 bales; same week last year, 2,245; total receipts, 3,526,443; last year, 2,697,736. Exports during the week, 23,711; last year, 5,796; total exports, 2,440,007; last year, 1,870,132. Stock at all United States ports, 191,199; last year, 124,724; stocks at all interior towns, 30,462; last year, 9,718; stock at Liverpool, 896,000; last year, 979,000. Amount afloat for Great Britain, 111,000; last year, 85,000.

THE CAPITAL.

WASHINGTON, July 18, 1873.

A Child Killed by a Locomotive.

Yesterday a driver of a city horse car, when about to cross First street, noticed a locomotive bearing down upon him. He immediately whipped up his horses and cleared the track, but one of his passengers, Mrs. Lincoln A. Beall, with a child in her arms, leaped from the car, and fell, and the child was run over and killed.

Drill in the Use of Fire Extinguishers.

Some Department watchmen were being exercised to-day in the use of fire extinguishers, which they had strapped to their backs. One man failed to open the vent of his machine, which soon made one, ripping it from top to bottom, shocking the man considerably and breaking his shoulder blade. The man and machine were removed for repairs.

Decisions on Refunding Taxes Illegally Assessed.

The Attorney General has decided that no particular form for the presentation of a bona fide claim to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue for refunding taxes illegally assessed is necessary to prevent the statute of limitation running against it, but that the presentation of a claim to the Collector of Internal Revenue is not a presentation to the Commissioner within the meaning of the statute.

The Attorney General has decided that the present Commissioner of Internal Revenue has no right to open for adjudication a claim for taxes illegally assessed, adjusted and settled by one of his predecessors, because, in his opinion, such predecessor erred in judgment, there being no new evidence or facts in the case.

Personal.

Secretary Belknap leaves to-night for Cape May, where he will spend next week.

FORT GARRY.

The Gordon Case in Court.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., July 18.—The telegraph lines on the Red River communicating with Fort Garry have been interrupted by storms for the past two days. The following is a special dispatch to the Minneapolis *Tribune* of events in the proceedings of the Gordon case during that time:

FORT GARRY, July 17.—The court thus far has taken no notice of the application by the Attorney General for an attachment against Taylor, the United States Consul, for contempt of court. The evidence for the prosecution was all submitted on Tuesday, and the Attorney General rested the case. The counsel for the prisoners, Mr. McKenzie, claimed the right to introduce evidence for the defense, and argued his point at length. The Attorney General refused the application in a vain-glorious speech, wherein he denounced the press over the line. He accused the newspapers of maligning him.

Mr. McKenzie desired to put Mayor Brackett on the stand to prove the authority under which the prisoners were acting when Gordon was arrested.

The Court ruled it inadmissible, but consented to hear any statement the accused might desire to submit in their behalf. This was objected to by the Attorney General, but the Court decided to hear the statements. They were then read, as follows: Mr. Merriam, after giving his residence and occupation, said that in January or February last Mr. Fletcher and himself met W. J. McKauley, of this place, and entered into a contract to deliver pine logs to him at Crookston, where the Pembina Branch Railroad crossed Red Lake river. He left Minneapolis on June 20th, joined Fletcher at Oak Lake, and went to Grand Fork, where he met McKauley, who asked them to come to Fort Garry. We arrived here on June 28, but didn't make any settlement till July 5th. We took McKauley as were anxious to return home, Mr. McKauley engaged a team. About 8 o'clock P. M. we started for Serathing river, where we arrived next morning, and met Mr. Powers, Attorney General Clarke, in person calling himself Gordon, and others. Fletcher had some conversation with Clarke. I heard Clarke tell Fletcher that he wanted him to return to Winnepeg, as he wanted to take his deposition, as he would be an important witness and made a corner stone of the evidence. Fletcher said he did not wish to be delayed. Clarke said he could return the following day, and we started for Winnepeg, arriving at 6 P. M. On our arrival we went to Clarke's office. He applied for our names in full. Clarke then left, and Mr. Powers came and told us we were under arrest, and demanded everything about our persons. He told us no had a general warrant for the arrest of the parties, including us. He showed us the warrant. We asked to see the Consul, but were refused the privilege. We gave up the money, drafts and notes in our possession, amounting to $26,000. We were refused a receipt of the property, and had to give up our watches and all papers. We have had nothing whatever to do with the taking of the person calling himself Gordon, directly or indirectly.

Mr. Fletcher's statement corroborated the story as told by Mr. Merriam, and denied that he was accessory to the arrest of Gordon. He believed Cochren and McNeir's legal opinion that all the proceedings were correct. He took no action that should criminate him. He was simply asked advice about getting a team and the whereabouts of Gordon. He had abundant time and opportunity to leave before if he had wished, but did not know he had done anything violating a law.

Capt. Hays said he had been requested by Mayor Brackett to get men to go to Fort Garry and arrest Gordon. He met Brackett, Roberts, and others in the evening. They gave me the papers for the arrest, and asserted they gave me full power to arrest Gordon, wherever found. I believed Brackett to be my superior officer. He gave me an order to Kittston, Barbank, Bentley and the Consul, together with more instructions, and two hundred dollars for expenses. Roberts told me I must be careful in arresting Gordon, as he would wild and would shoot me if he got a chance. Roberts said he had sent a man to Toronto with one of the papers which he gave me, but Gordon had drawn a revolver and got away. The paper addressed to the Consul contained a legal opinion, which I was to give to Mr. Taylor in case Gordon would be taken from me. Roberts told me to get an officer to arrest him at Fort Garry, if necessary, so that Gordon would not give me the slip. Every one seemed to think I had legal authority to take him. I never was promised a reward for his arrest, or know of anything of the kind. I had no understanding about compensation. I took orders from Mayor Brackett as a matter of duty. I requested Keegan to go with me, making no agreement of compensation. We arrived here in July and went in search of Fletcher. Bently and Burbank showed letters and a legal opinion of Cochren. We ascertained Gordon was at McKay's. We procured a team to go there. When I first told Gordon I had papers for his arrest, and he was my prisoner, he tried to break from me, and called for assistance. A man came at us with a chair. Keegan drew a revolver and told him to stand back. I drew no revolver at any time, except when firing at a mark with Benson. Keegan did not have a rifle at the time of the arrest. We showed Gordon the papers, and told him it was a copy of the bond at New York. I feared a rescue, and had no time to explain. I never told him I arrested him in the Queen's name; only used necessary violence in the arrest. Fletcher was not present. He did not give any orders. I was not under his direction at any time. I supposed it was all right, or I need not have allowed myself to be arrested. Gordon wanted me to go from the province after our arrest, and offered me fifty sovereigns if I would go. This was after Fletcher had left. He wanted me to get the money which was stolen from him. I said to him I would go to Fort Garry with him, and thought my papers would hold him.

These statements closed the examination. Arguments may follow to-morrow, when Hon. E. M. Wilson will probably be heard, showing the common law right of a bail to take and surrender up a principal. Great excitement prevails in regard to the motion of the Attorney General for an attachment upon the United States Consul, Taylor, for alleged contempt of Court. Although the counsel opposes at each session, the Judge has not intimated a desire in the matter to attach. It is generally thought that the Attorney General intended the whole thing for buncomb, but he explicitly stated that he had requested the Canadian Government to apply to the Washington authorities for Taylor's removal. It seems evident that Clarke blundered in his insult to the consul on Saturday, when a card was published. The 12th of July was celebrated by the Orangemen in a grove five miles west of Fort Garry. Gordon was on the stand, decorated with an Orange badge, which he is not entitled to wear, and Mr. Carrish, one of his pleasanteries of lawyers, made a violent speech, denouncing not only the prisoners, but all Americans. He openly proclaimed that Consul Taylor would be arrested on Monday morning.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—CHAMBERS and Siddons have agreed to fight within a hundred miles of New York, for a purse of $1,500, the fight to take place within fourteen days.

—A BUENOS AYRES correspondent relates the particulars of a discovery, in the province of the Argentine Republic, of a wonderful gold mine, said to be the richest in the world, and one-half of a site of the mine has been sold, according to the narrator, for $100,000,000.

—A Green Bay special says two men who robbed Dickinson and his companions at New London, Wis., were caught at Shawanee last Thursday. A vigilance committee of sixty citizens took them from the Sheriff to the nearest tree, put nooses around their necks and hung them till they confessed where the goods and money were.

FARMER DRENNIDGE (meeting his rector at the Royal Academy Exhibition)—"Have you noticed this beautiful pictur', sir, No. 988, by Mr. Wee Prinsep, o' the evil spirits that entered the herd o' swine, and they rushed wickedly down the precipice, and perished in the sea? Tha's the pictur' I'd like to hev, sir. But there's one p'int about that 'straordinary event, sir, as has alius weighed on my mind, and I've often thought o' askin' you—" The Rector—"Oh, I shall be most happy, Mr. Drennidge, at any time to explain—" Farmer Drennidge—"Well, it's this 'ere, sir," (in a serious whisper) "whew paid for them drowned pigs, sir?"—*Punch.*

THE *Boston Courier* says that a woman ought at least have skill enough "to compose a breakfast." Nothing will more certainly produce this result than making cooking a branch of modern education. Why should not the female mind be directed to the beauties of a chop, as well as of a Chopin?

AMONG THE CHURCHES.

Personal and Otherwise.

THE *Advocate* is occupying its spare space with camp-meeting news.

REV. A. A. LAMPKINS has been appointed Chaplain to St. Paul's Orphan Asylum.

ALL the Methodist Preachers of the city are at their posts, notwithstanding the heat.

THE Bellefield church, of this city, has declined to accept the resignation of its pastor, Rev. D. T. Carnahan.

On last Sunday morning Bishop Domenec administered the Sacrament of Confirmation to 45 persons in the church of the Holy Name, Troy Hill.

REV. I. C. MUELLER, pastor of the St. James Reformed congregation of this city, has received a flattering call to take charge of the St. Paul's Church, Wheeling.

REV. W. P. TURNER, well-known in Pittsburgh, where he formerly preached, but now of Liverpool, Ohio, has a sermon in the current issue of the "*Methodist Preacher.*"

REV. H. MANSELL, Missionary to India, who has been taking a vacation at home, will preach in the South Common M. E. Church, Allegheny, to-morrow morning, at the usual hour for service.

REV. E. K. SQUIERS, D. D., of this city is put down as a strong advocate of the proposed Cumberland Presbyterian Conference, in reference to union with the Presbyterian Church.

REV. DR. D. O. SHOEMAKER, of the Beaver charge Clarion Classis Reformed Church, has two large classes of catechumens preparing for confirmation. The St. Petersburg charge is still vacant.

REV. WM. COLLIER of the Connellsville Methodist (non-episcopal) church, in a column of the Uniontown *Standard* talks sharply to Rev Wm. Kendrick, of the Grand street Methodist Church, Brooklyn, who preached in favor of dancing.

DR. S. F. MYSOR will hold Quarterly Conference this evening after preaching, at the Main street M. E. church, Temperanceville. And will also administer the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper after preaching, on Sabbath morning, at 10½ o'clock.

REV. R. W. PEARSON, D. D., late of Lafayette, Ind., pastor elect of Fourth Avenue Baptist Church, between Ross and Grant streets, will preach on Sabbath next, 20th inst., morning and evening, at 10:30 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. The public are respectfully invited to attend.

REV. W. H. LOCKE, Pastor of the M. E. Church of Alliance, Ohio, delivered a lecture on "Reading and what to Read" before the students of Mount Union College on last Monday evening. The reverend gentleman was pastor of Liberty street M. E. Church, this city, for three years.

A VERY spirited though harmonious election for elders was held in the Central R. P. church, Allegheny, on the evening of the 7th, which resulted in the election of Messrs. Alex. Steele, Robert Aiken, Robert Gibson and Hugh McKee. The exercises connected with their ordination to the office, and their installation over the congregation, will take place on Monday evening at 7½ o'clock.

THE *United Presbyterian* wants the brethren stirred up and very pithily says: "There are persons who are in their places on Sabbath, who pay their stipend or pew rent, and who conduct themselves blamelessly before the world. But if a church is composed wholly of such, the flock is not likely to enjoy most life and posperity. Nothing short of positive sin is so hard on a church as methodical conservatism."

THE second anniversary of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, of Sopyville, Pa., will take place on Wednesday, July 30th, at 7 P. M. The programme consists of the following: Essays by Mrs. Ira D. Darling, Mrs. Joseph A. Linn and Miss Nannie Burwell. Rehearsal by Mrs. Andrew Wilson, followed by addresses from Mrs. Thomas, of Allegheny City; Rev. G. H. Brown, of Sangertown, Pa., Rev. A. Goodrich, of Jamestown, Pa., and Rev. C. W. Forell, of Linesville, Pa.

THE Sacrament of the Lord's Supper was dispensed in the Central U. P. Church, Allegheny, on Sabbath last, on which occasion twenty-five new members were received, making eighty-six new ones added during the pastorate of Mr. Johnston, which commenced in January last. The exercises were conducted by the pastor, assisted by Revs. Robinson, First, and Mc. Millan, of the Second church. There will be services in the Central church to-morrow at the usual hours, 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

THE semi-annual report of the Secretary shows the following figures and gives the attendance at the Sabbath School of the Disciples' Church, Rev. Joseph King, pastor, corner of Arch street and Montgomery avenue. Since the 4th of January last the average attendance of scholars was 525; number of classes, 26; average attendance of teachers, 29; number of scholars in the infant class, 50. The penny contributions during the interval reached the sum of $15; the number of Bible verses recited was 5,209.

THE new church edifice of the Second German Evangelical Lutheran congregation, situated on Pride street near Fifth avenue, will be dedicated to-morrow. The Rev. C. F. Heyer, who first organized a German Lutheran congregation in this city, nearly forty years ago, will preach the dedicatory sermon at 10 A. M. Rev. J. G. Pfrehl, of Steubenville, Ohio, will preach at 3 o'clock P. M., and at 7½ in the evening an English service will be held by Rev. S. Laird, pastor of the First English Lutheran church of this city, and by the Rev. A. Farquhar, D. D. On Monday evening, Rev. Prof. H. Gilbert, of Thiel College, will preach a German sermon.

THE Committee appointed by the Presbytery of Shenango to perfect the organization of a new church at Enon, Pa., met for that purpose recently. The Committee consisted of Revs. B. C. Critchlow and Wm. M. Taylor, and elder J. R. Hays. A sermon was preached by Rev. Mr. Critchlow from 1 Peter v. 8, 9. After sermon, certificates were received and the roll made out, consisting of eighty-one members. Four ruling elders were elected—H. Alcorn, J. C. Marshall, D. W. Taylor, and C. E. Guy. Messrs. Alcorn, Taylor and Guy were ordained and installed, Mr. Marshall having refused to act. The new organization starts with promise of great growth and usefulness. A fine church edifice is under contract, and will be completed by November 1st.

Our Church Paper, the Reformed Church organ in this city, speaking of the flopping over of Rev. E. A. Forney to Norristown Romanism, says: "Few supposed that Mr. Forney was contemplating anything of the kind. We never suspected him for being of the number who are regarded as at all Romanizing. True, he was in a place where dangerous influences were at work; but it was generally thought that he had strength of purpose and Christian faith enough to withstand the fascinating allurements of Jesuitical zeal, and the proverbial enthusiasm of new converts to the Romish system. But it seems he was not able to stand firm in the faith of his father. We have a profound pity for our esteemed, though misguided friend. It is fearful to see one of such scholarship and great promise, so woefully mixed from his sworn work in the ministry. The loss to the Church cannot, however, be greater than the harm done to himself."

THE Allegheny Conference of the A. M. E. Zion Church is now in session at Akron, Ohio. Among the ministers in attendance from this place are Rev. John W. Terry, N. H. Williams, J. M. Ware, D. B. Matthews, M. M. Bell, and lay delegates Messrs. Benjamin F. Pulpress, of Allegheny, and James Carter, of Pittsburgh; Chester B. Starks, Mansfield, Pa. Bishop Moore presides; D. B. Matthews, of Pittsburgh, Secretary; M. M. Bell, Allegheny, assistant; Mr. Pulpress is official reporter of the proceedings for the press. Allegheny Conference, in which the Akron charge is located, embraces 24 circuits and stations, from Pittsburgh, Pa., to Grand Rapids, Mich. It has a membership of about 900, with upwards of 400 Sunday School children. This Conference, together with the Baltimore and Philadelphia Conferences, is included in what is known as the Second District, and assigned to the care of Bishop J. J. Moore. Thus far no business of special public interest has been transacted, the time of the two sessions held being taken up with organization.

BIGAMIST ARRESTED.

A Faithless Husband—A Wife all the way from England—Lodged in Jail.

Two of Alderman Kreutzer's police made a flying visit to Enon Valley yesterday and arrested a man named Benjamin Reese on a charge of bigamy, preferred against him by his wife, Hanna Reese. The prosecutrix only arrived in this country from England last week. She was married to the accused in the old country a good many years ago, and bore him nine children. A rumor to the effect that her husband had married again, since he came to this country, traveled across the seas, and reaching her ears, caused her no little disquietude. She determined to visit America and learn the truth concerning the reports that disturbed her happiness. She found on her arrival at Pittsburgh, that her lord and master had indeed proved faithless to his marriage vows, and was providing lush and the other necessaries for running a residence in the delectable region of the Point. She forthwith lodged an information before the above named magistrate, charging him with bigamy. After a long search, the officers succeeded in arresting and lodging him in jail. His second wife, on learning of his incarceration, it is said, was greatly distressed thereat, and gave expression to her woe in the assertion that he was "too good a man to go to the penitentiary."

Think It Over.

Think every matter over,
Be it what it may,
Give it consideration,
A little thought will pay.
When other people offer
Their clothes to you to try,
Think of these words—Remember—
"*Ours are the best to buy.*"

The Boston One Price Clothing Store is the place to get the nobbiest, the prettiest, the cheapest, the best suits in town. Gentlemen, drop in at No. 95 Smithfield street.

Contractor's Supplies.

From Miller's, No. 48 Federal street, Allegheny, contractors can procure, in unlimited quantities, sewer pipe, fire brick, tile, cornices, caps, mouldings, all kinds of Terra Cotta work, chimney tops, cement, &c., and all at the lowest prices. Mr. Miller claims to sell cheaper and better goods than any other house in the city, and asks an examination of his stock.

Summer Suits $9,00.

They are not all gone yet, but gentlemen who improve their opportunities will be able to secure a fir t class summer suit, for a mere song at the Boston One Price Clothing store, No. 95 Smithfield street.

Gold and Silver Watches and Chains in great variety at Geo. Crawford & Co., 76, Fifth avenue.

DEATH OF ROBT. ALDEN ARTHURS.

"In the Midst of Life We Are in Death."

This young gentleman, son of our townsman, Robert Arthurs, Esq., died yesterday morning, of inflammation of the bowels. He was at his place of Assistant Teller of the Citizens' Bank, on Monday last, and to day is not. We have not words to express our sense of loss in the death of Mr. Arthurs, nor our profound sympathy for the bereaved and stricken family, where he was an only son and brother, and where he had been regarded most justly as the pride and hope of the family. Death surely is no respecter of persons, or this young man, just on the threshold of manhood, had been spared. The summons was sudden and inexorable, and all must submit. We may go to him, but he will not return to us. Among all our young men we know of none of more culture and refinement, of finer physique, of more noble or dignified presence, of more variety of accomplishments or grace of manner. None more fitted to shine in social circles, or of higher promise of usefulness in the active business of life. We feel only sad and sorrowful in recording the untimely loss of such a man. "Be ye also ready," &c.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT.

Yesterday morning, at the meeting of the clerks of the Pittsburgh Clearing House Association, the manager, Mr. S. F. Von Bonhorst announced to the members the sudden death of one of their number, Mr. Robert A. Arthurs, of the Citizens' National Bank. On motion, Mr. Von Bonhorst was called to the chair, and Messrs. Jas. H. Bughman, Jno. M. Chaplin, Thos. P. Day, E. R. Kramer, Isaac E. Wade and Wm. R. Thompson were appointed a committee to draft resolutions. The committee presented the following, which were adopted:

WHEREAS, It has pleased Divine Providence to remove from the scenes of an active and a promising career our beloved friend and associate, Robert Alden Arthurs, and as it is peculiarly fitting that we should make some expression of our sorrow at his untimely death, therefore,

Resolved, That our hearts are bowed down with profound sorrow at the loss of one whose many excellent qualities won him not only the respect, but the love of all with whom he came in contact. In bearing, manly; in impulses and sentiments, most generous; in actions, upright and honorable in a life singularly pure, he has left us an example worthy of imitation.

Resolved, That in the death of our late comrade we have sustained a shock to many pleasant and fraternal ties; our Association has lost a worthy member; society a cultivated gentleman; his family an affectionate son and brother.

Resolved, That we tender to the father and mother and sister of the deceased our deepest sympathy in their grief. What can we say in the presence of so great and irreparable a loss? Our poor words of human sympathy are but feeble condolence. But in view of, its past life, we can confidently point to a higher comfort, in the words of the Divine Master, "Blessed are the pure in heart, for they shall see God."

Resolved, That these resolutions be printed in the daily papers, and that a copy be transmitted to the family.

SIDNEY F. VON BONHORST, President.
WM. R. THOMPSON, Secretary.

COMMITTEE.

JAS. H. BUGHMAN, Citizens' National Bank.
JNO. M. CHAPLIN, Bank of Pittsburgh.
THOS. P. DAY, Union National Bank.
ED. R. KRAMER, First Nat. Bank, Allegheny.
ISAAC E. WADE, Tradesmen's Nat. Bank.

THE BANK'S "MINUTE."

The Directors of the Citizens Bank were in session yesterday, when the death of their Assistant Teller, Mr. Robert Alden Arthurs, was announced, whereupon, on motion of Mr. Hasbarger, seconded by Mr. Fahnestock, the following minute was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we deeply regret the untimely death of a man highly esteemed by us who were intimately associated with him, for his integrity and business capacity, and for his captivating and endearing manners, and that we hereby tender to his bereaved parents our heartfelt sympathy.

[Signed] B. L. FAHNESTOCK, V. P.
R. K. WILSON, Cashier.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

Meeting Yesterday—The City Hospital Site.

A regular meeting of the Board of Health was held yesterday afternoon. The members present were Messrs Cross, Gilmore, Edwards, Hosie, McCandless and Fleming. But little business was transacted. A communication was received from E. G. Krehan, of the South Side, stating that he had received a letter from Zanesville, Ohio, from the owner of the property adjoining that of Mrs. Cosgrove, refusing permission to lay a sewer across his lot on Carson street. The Health Officer was instructed to have the sewer put down.

The Committee of Councils, consisting of Messrs. Fetterman, Morrow, Fleming, John Moore and Fulton, appointed to select a site on which to erect a City Hospital, was in conference with the Board of Health for a good while. What was talked of we do not know, as the joint session was secret. The result of their deliberations will be made known in due time, but publicity now would ruin everything. We have been informed that fourteen sites have been offered, and discussion of them narrowed down to two or three.

Good Advice Repeated.

We have so often advised our readers who have property, to patronize home fire insurance companies, that to add anything more on the subject seems like repetition. But good advice cannot be too often repeated, and in this instance it will not be wearisome. We are certain that it will not be so, at least, to the man who has been annoyed and vexed when losses occurred, and has had postponement and trouble in having the losses adjusted by foreign companies. Such a man knows from experience the benefits of taking out a policy in a home company. By taking out a policy, for instance, in such a company as the Teutonia, of Allegheny, a man can feel safe, for should a loss occur he can go right to headquarters and have the business settled up immediately. The Teutonia never delays, and is always safe. The office is at 206 East Ohio street, Allegheny.

Ladies, Get the Best.

The most necessary article in the household is that which most abridges the labor of the housekeeper, and although all sewing machines are put forward as being most conducive to this end, yet the American Buttonhole Overseaming and Family Sewing Machine stands without a rival, because of the ease and facility with which it performs all classes of work done by other machines, and because it dispenses with all the annoying and heartache drudgery of buttonhole making. Simple in construction, it never annoys by getting out of order. Light and easily operated, it does not wear out the life of the operator in a few years. Easily adjusted and changed from one kind of work to another. Call on James Espy, 178 Liberty street, and hear him relate its virtues.

Special Opening Of Imported Suits.

Hugus & Hacke have just received a large consignment of Parisian and Berlin Suits, adapted specially for Travelling and Sea side costume. These goods are of choice materials, made and trimmed in the very best style, and having been bought at extraordinary low prices, will be sold at half their former value.

HUGUS & HACKE,
Fifth avenue and Market street.

STTH.

Evening Drives.

Now is the season for evening drives and for handsome turnouts. Those who have not yet secured a vehicle, or who have found it necessary to replace the old with a new one, will find one of the best assortments ever seen in town, at Messrs. C. Weil & Co.'s, Nos. 165, 167 and 169 Liberty street. Every vehicle in the shop is guaranteed to be of the best character. Their work is not only handsome but will stand—nothing shoddy about it. Their work is as fine as that of any Eastern factory, and much more durable. Look at the stock

Fashionable Houses.

There is fashion in architecture as well as in dress, and the progressive architect is always on the lookout for anything that will make the house more complete. This accounts for the sudden and increasing popularity of the orders for sash balances, without which no fashionable house is now erected. It is the great invention of the age, which is attested from the fact that thousands of houses have already been supplied with it, and the demand keeps yet abreast of the largest supply. Before building look at the Anderson, No. 70 Smithfield street?

Carting Home a Spool.

A young clerk in one of our variety stores who had been requested by a lady customer to send home a spool of thread which she had purchased, hired an express wagon, in which he placed the spool, and so drove to the lady's residence, where he deposited the spool in the hall, endwise, like a barrel. During the trip he attracted much attention, from the fact that he wore a nobby suit such as can only be had at the Boston One Price Clothing Store, No. 95 Smithfield street.

Watches, Chains, Diamond Rings, Jewelry, Clocks, Silver Ware, Spectacles, Barometers, &c. Themometers. Always a full line at the Popular Jewelry House of Geo. Crawford & Co., 76 Fifth avenue.

Saratoga.

Are you preparing for a trip to some of our fashionable summer resorts? If so, then you will need to replenish your stock of jewelry, and the very best place in the city for this purpose is the establishment of Geo. Crawford & Co., No. 76 Fifth avenue, where you can procure all styles and patterns of the very best quality of jewelry.

Happiness.

If you cannot be happy in one way, be happy in another; this facility of disposition wants but little aid from philosophy, for health and good humor are almost the whole affair. These two requisites can be had by gentlemen who secure their clothing at the Boston One Price Clothing Store, No. 95 Smithfield street.

A Special Temperance Meeting

will be held in the Alliance Rooms, corner Penn avenue and Sixth street, on Monday next at 2 P. M. Business of great importance to the cause will be considered.

WM. H. PHIPPS, Sec.

THE DROWNING RECORD.

A Number of Drowning Cases in this Vicinity—Coroner's Inquests.

On Thursday evening a young man named Irwin was drowned in the Allegheny river while attempting to swim from Wainwright's to Herr's island. He had got about half way across when he was seized with cramp, and went down. He was eighteen years of age, and the only support of a widowed mother. The body has not yet been recovered.

A FLOATER.

Yesterday morning Coroner West held an inquest on the body of an unknown man found in the Monongahela river near the Eliza Furnace. The body appeared to be that of a man about thirty years of age, and German. It had been in the water a long time, and was in a very advanced state of decomposition. The body was dressed in a black dress coat, white vest, black and brown striped pants and white shirt, the bosom of which was embroidered. A small goatee decorated the chin. A verdict of found drowned was rendered.

BODY RECOVERED.

Coroner West had evening held an inquest on the body of a young man named Urban, who was drowned while in bathing at the foot of Thirty-sixth street. Deceased was seized with cramps and was drowned. A number of his companions who saw him go down gave the alarm, but his body was not recovered till yesterday, when it came floating down and was caught near the Hand street bridge. A verdict of accidental drowning was rendered. The deceased was aged twenty-one years, and was a member of Company I, Fourteenth Regiment, Sewers Guards. He resided with his parents on Thirty-seventh street, and was highly esteemed.

DROWNED WHILE BATHING.

Coroner West yesterday afternoon held an inquest on the body of Michael Manning, who was drowned yesterday afternoon between twelve and one o'clock, while bathing in the Monongahela river, opposite Soho. The deceased had eaten his dinner, and shortly after went into the river to bathe, when he was seized with cramps and drowned. Verdict—accidental drowning. Deceased was a native of Ireland, twenty-one years of age, single, and a teamster by occupation.

How Riches Come.

Do you want to get rich? Then practice habits of economy and save money. There is no man who cannot, by a little judicious care, lay up a little each week, and that little soon counts up, especially if it is handled right. Don't let it lay idle, but put it where it will do the most good for you—in an institution like the Smithfield Savings Bank, where it will be drawing daily interest, and increasing in a compound ratio. The Smithfield offers the largest rate of interest, and is one of the soundest institutions of its character in the city. The cashier, Mr. Scott, is a gentleman from whom you will receive every financial information and every courtesy, and by becoming a depositor in the bank, you will make one step forward to wealth. The Smithfield is located on Smithfield street, one door from Diamond alley.

Pure Stimulants.

In the purchase of liquors more caution should be observed, perhaps, than in any other article of use. Liquors of an impure and deleterious nature, are, when taken, the most dangerous. But to insure the purchase of a pure article the character of the establishment should be considered. A house which has established a reputation for genuineness and purity in the matter of liquors is that of Messrs. Dilligan & Stevenson, No. 97 Second avenue. If you want a rich, oily, mellow whiskey or a good old brandy, this is the place to purchase. They have an importation of brandies of the vintage of 1858, being fifteen years old. They have old Rye Whiskies, Hennessey, Martell and Pinet—Castil ion Brandies; London Stout Porter, Bass, Younger's and Flower's & Sons also: some of the finest Sherry ever imported, besides a fine quality of old Port and Rhine Wines, all of which they offer at fairest figures.

The success of the new firm of Geo. Crawford & Co., 76 Fifth avenue, is very encouraging. They have had a very large run for Watches, Chains, Jewelry, &c. They have determined to keep pace with the times and have just received, a very large stock of Watches, Chains, Diamond Rings, Crosses, Jet Jewelry, &c. The reputation of this house for reliability has built up for them a trade equal to any in the city. Their aim is always to fair and please customers and you will always find their prices low. Give them a call. Remember the number 76, two doors below Opera House.

Buy at Home.

There may be a necessity for going to a foreign market for the purchase of some articles in the furnishment of a house, but an inspection of the furniture manufactured by Messrs. Meyer & Son, No. 132 Smithfield street, will convince the most scrupulous that no such necessity exists in the furniture line. Their styles and patterns are unsurpassed by any eastern or western house, and in durability they guarantee their work every superior. They have all the latest patterns and inventions and manufacture to order.

A Neat Appearance.

The real gentleman never appears in "cloud dress" on the streets or anywhere else. Attention, of course, is paid to the requirements of fashion, so far as these requirements do not overstep the proper bounds, but care is taken to have clothing that will fit, present a neat appearance, be comfortable, and be of good material. Some merchant tailors understand this exactly, and hence are eminently successful. Such has been the success of the firm of Messrs. Hespenheide & Co., No. 50 Sixth street, near Penn avenue. Nothing ever goes out from this house unless it possesses the qualities indicated—fit, finish, neatness, good material, and their patrons trust to them in such matters with implicit confidence.

Just now they have a fine stock of goods for business, dress, party or wedding suits, suitable to the season, to which they invite the attention of their friends and the public generally.

**D

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Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

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HEINZ, REED & CO.

SATURDAY, JULY 19, 1873.

BONDS at Frankfort 96¼.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 38¼.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 115¼.

THE Shah is reported to have determined to return to Tehera, owing to an insurrection that has broken out. He has had a glorious frolic, and one that will probably lead to another trip at some future time. That he enjoyed the situation is quite evident.

AS A TEACHER, the *Post* is a failure, and we give it up. We yesterday called attention to its announcement, in which it stated in advance what the decision of a Washington jury in the Dana case would be. As the Government has respected the "rights" of Dana, on the explicit ground that he would not be tried by a jury in Washington, it is hard to see how a Washington jury could possibly convict him. The *Post* must abandon its schoolmaster hallucination.

THE WISDOM of George Peabody in setting apart certain funds, the interest of which should be devoted to the encouragement of education at the South, is apparent. The report of Dr. Sears to the trustees of the Peabody fund, shows that there is a deplorable lack of education at the South. Yet the donations made serve to arouse an interest, and the sentiment in favor of education is slowly but steadily growing. It is quite evident, however, that at least a quarter of a century will elapse before the standard of intelligence at the South will at all equal that of the Northern States.

WHATEVER may be thought of "the liberty of the press" to shamelessly libel persons at will, as shown in the Dana case, there seems to be but one opinion relative to Judge Blatchford, who refused to surrender Dana to the officers of Washington. He clearly exceeded his authority, and decided on an issue that was not before him, and with which, had it been brought up, he had nothing whatever to do. The probability is that other proceedings will be had, to compel the delivery of Dana. Whether he will or will not receive a fair trial remains to be seen; and the question of his liability for libel where his paper simply circulates will be determined.

THE New York *Tribune*, we think, totally misapprehends the situation when it states that the adjournment of the Constitutional Convention endangers the adoption of its measures. It really contributes to their adoption, or at most, does not do injury. Had the Convention succeeded in preparing its work for ratification so that it could be voted on at the general election, the probabilities were all against it. If it shall be submitted to a separate vote, the chances are in its favor, provided it is really worthy of ratification. If submitted in sections, some will be accepted, and others rejected. But we do not look upon the adjournment of the Convention as at all injurious to the prospects of the Constitution.

THE SUMMER sorrows of the Democracy are hard upon them. A revival of Democracy is their desire—and the hope is that somehow the Republican party will disrupt. Massachusetts is looked upon as the promised land, and nothing short of a Democratic Governor for the old Bay State will realize the wishes of the unterrified. But so far as the country generally is concerned, they find it hard to get a good foundation for their hopes. Even Massachusetts will not, in all probability, afford them the gratification they look for. Even should Butler be nominated, he will pull through. In regard to their general hopes—the New York *Post* rather caustically inquires: "Do they believe that the people of this country want principles rather than names? and if yes, upon what principles do the revived Democrats propose to go before the country? Will they urge free trade? Ask the Maryland and Pennsylvania Democratic newspapers and public men. Will they urge morality and honesty in the Government? Ask the majority of Democratic Congressmen who voted for and have taken the back-pay plunder, and who were willing to overlook the Credit Mobilier fraud. Will they urge the old Democratic principle of opposition to the Government's investing in internal improvements? Ask the Democrats of Virginia and other States where canals and railroads are demanded at the public expense." These questions satisfactorily answered would greatly aid the Democracy in their aspirations.

WE have a new version of the proposal, on the part of four hundred and sixty three clergymen of the Church of England to establish auricular confession. It is that it will serve to impede the progress of Roman Catholicism. This is affirmed to be the motive that inspires the clergymen referred to. Their theory is, that there are many in the Establishment who reverence the forms of service, and are even desirous, in order to strengthen and dignity the position of the clergy to establish the Confessional, thus formally putting the clergy in charge of the consciences of the people. With this as a conscientious question, we, of course have nothing to do. But how the adoption of Papal forms will hinder the spread of Romanism is a problem hard to solve. If it be said that there are many whose associations and love are with the Church in which they were nurtured, but that they desire certain forms peculiar to Roman Catholicism and that to gratify this desire is to keep them in the Establishment, the other question comes up, where will the end of all this be? And if the forms of the Papacy are, one by one, introduced in the Established Church, what is to hinder the entire absorption of the latter by the former? But the simple Co[illegible] the adoption of the confessional is urged as a preventive measure, to keep the people from going over to the Catholic Church. This implies a greater danger than we supposed. It carries with it the thought that some potent influence has been at work, the effect of which has been to undermine the strength of the Establishment, so far as its hold on the people is concerned. This we see is attributed to Manning and Newman, who, undoubtedly, are actually at work perverting their former associates.

IT is quite consoling to notice the persistency with which the Democratic press insist on Grant's being a third term candidate. The New York *Herald* started this business for a Summer sensation. It is a way the New York papers have. Some specialty is originated, and sensational articles published, till the attention of the country press is attracted, and then the sayings of the rabble are quoted to show what an amazing interest has been excited. The *World* managed to get up a stir over the sanitary condition of New York. The *Graphic* is in the full fever of its "balloonacy." The *Herald*, as soon as O'Kelly was disposed of, plunged into politics, making Ceasarism its objective point. Of course every stupid Democratic sheet in the country howled, too, imagining that there was something shrewd in keeping in concert with the New York *Herald*. We referred to the absurdity of this business a few days since, stating that there was nothing really in it—that Grant or the people were not seriously thinking about the third term,—but at once we are accused of being on the fence on this subject! Here is a sample, italics and all:

The Pittsburgh *Gazette*—which we regard as one of the most intelligent and reliable exponents of Radical sentiment in the States—in a carefully prepared editorial of the 11th instant, puts forth a strong *feeler* on the subject of a third term for President Grant. While that *Gazette* tries to occupy both sides of the fence on this subject, it is very evident, we think, that it is in favor of the proposition of a third term. In this the *Gazette* displays a phase of *consistency* peculiar to Radicalism generally. It is constantly pitching into the Congressional *salary grabbers*—which we think perfectly right—and then favors the election of the *King of grabbers to a third term*. Nor is this all. The *Gazette* seems to favor the amendment of the Constitution so as to limit the Presidency to *one term of six years*, but wants to give Grant the *first term* under this new system. There is consistency for you, with a vengeance."

With all respect, we will observe that there is no fence to be on, so far as this subject is concerned. It is merely a sensationalism, gotten up for the warm weather. All we did was to soothe the excited, but lo! they become all the fiercer!

THE PULPIT AND CRIME.

Public attention is beginning to be attracted to the question, is the pulpit as efficient in preventing crime as it should be? Not that it stands directly associated with crime, but that very many of the murders committed, and the more pretentious crimes accomplished, have for their perpetrators, persons who are frequently within the sphere of pulpit influence. The fact that these persons should fall into gross crimes is accepted as evidence of defective teaching, or of no teaching at all, from those whose chief duty it is to inculcate right morals. It is, we fear, lamentably true, that the pulpit is grossly defective in this branch of duty. The reasons are various. One is, that it is generally accepted by the ministry as true, that the people are versed in all questions of general morality. That murder, thievery, licentiousness, drunkenness, and such outbreaking crimes are wrong, is accepted as general y understood. Hence they are rarely adverted to, and the more abstruse and intricate questions of morality—those pertaining merely to social order in its most limited sphere—as backbiting, scandal, and such things are dwelt upon and defined. It is even the case in many instances that the moralities, in any definite sense, are left unmentioned, and love to God, charity and abstract doctrinal discussion form the staple of pulpit discourses. We do not condemn all this. Variety is essential in pulpit administrations. But we seek to impress the thought that more prominence should be given to the discussion of the immoralities actually existing around us.

Through lack of proper teaching, there has been a decline of moral susceptibility, as regards certain crimes, throughout the nation. Defalcations, robberies on a large scale, violations of financiary trust, and similar crimes are regarded not merely with leniency, but as possessing some of the heroic elements. Cases might be readily cited where persons having committed crimes of the character referred to, which ought to commit them to prison for a long term of years, actually obtain celebrity, compromise with those injured, and are soon again in positions of trust. The crime of murder, if invested with specially romantic circumstances, is treated with a consideration that only serves to stimulate others to an effort to gain celebrity in a similar manner. In brief, a maudlin sentimentalism has supplanted sound sense, in the particulars named.

We fully believe that the pulpit might do much to change this condition of things, were it enough interested. Last Sabbath, a very large audience congregated in a New York church, to listen to a sermon on the sanctity of human life. The subject was novel, and attractive as well. This circumstance alone shows that the people will attend church, and will receive the faithful ministrations that may be tendered them, if subjects of vital interest are selected. It is a mistake that the people do not need line upon line, on such issues. They may *know* enough, but the enforcement of vital truths is what is needed. The pulpit ought to be clothed with authority, and will be, if the minister properly realizes the nature of his calling. And this authority does not come from church officials, but from a pure life, a vigorous and commanding intellect, and the divine endowment. Considerations of support or agreeableness should not be entertained in any subservient sense. Such a person we speak of will invest any subject he may treat, with ability, chasteness, and fervor, that will profit and please the right-minded and intelligent among his audience. Those who are not of this character need instruction,—and the minister, in place of coming down to their sentimentalism, should seek to lift them up to purer feeling and stronger thought.

The minister is a teacher of morality and religion. He is an exemplar of faith and purity. The moral condition of the people is a question of vital interest to him. Their instruction forms a part of his duty. His ambition should be something higher than that of instructing the few who may attend his particular church. It should be to make himself felt in the community, as a moral power and to impress upon the people noble thoughts and right sentiments. More than this, it should be to instill such clear conceptions of duty, as will lead to a more healthful sentiment respecting life and property than very generally prevails. We submit to the ministry, as a personal question, has there not been remissness on this point?

POLITICAL NOTES.

THE Republican primary elections for Lancaster county will be held on Saturday, August 2d, between the hours of 3 and 7 P. M.

THE Massachusetts State Temperance Alliance has engaged Mr. Charles Jewett as lecturer and canvasser at a salary of $2,000 a year and traveling expenses.

A WASHINGTON dispatch says: "It is generally conceded that the August convention at Richmond will nominate the Conservative ticket, which was, in 1869, withdrawn to insure the election of Governor Walker."

THE St. Louis *Democrat* says Mr. Kasson, of Iowa, was not a back pay stealer, not having been a member of the last Congress. He was elected last Fall from the Des Moines district. His predecessor, we believe, was Mr. Palmer, who put his back pay into the Chicago *Inter-Ocean*, of which he is now the editor.

A DEMOCRATIC candidate for the Kentucky Legislature has been making a fool of himself by a speech, in which he took occasion to say that the Radicals had no right to be in that country, no matter how clever or honest they might be considered, and that the people of the South loathe and despise the nation's flag, and regard it only as an emblem of despotism.

THE union of the Liberals and Democrats in this county is no like that produced by two low dogs, which commencing on the petal to the same sweet air, finally wind up fragrant into one. They trembled together her last fall, and promised to converge and unite, but the first air that met them tremble turned to a storm that tore them asunder and dashed their expectations to the ground. Now they are looking at each other again, but there is a great gulf between them. The situation to an observer is interesting.—*Beaver Radical.*

NEARLY every politician of California is spoken of as a candidate to succeed Senator Casserly, whose term expires in 1874. Among the more prominent Republicans named are Governor Newton Booth, John B. Felton, Gen. John F. Miller, Judge James McM. Shafter, John Bidwell, T. G. Phelps, S. O. Houghton, T. B. Shannon and ex-Senator Cole. Among the Democratic aspirants are Senator Casserly himself, W. T. Wallace, J. P. Hoge, ex-Gov. Haight and ex-Senator W. M. Gwin, otherwise known as "Duke of Sonora." As there can only be one successful man, California will be a pretty mournful looking state the day after election.

THE Indianapolis *Journal* has discovered that a quiet movement is going on in Democratic circles with a view of bringing out Gen. J. E. C. Doyle, of Modoc fame, as a candidate for the Presidency. The *Journal* says: "The movement has already gained considerable head, and is particularly pleasing to those Democrats who are in favor of a complete new departure, and throwing themselves on the mercy of the people. By the way, Gov. Hendricks is strongly in favor of the party turning its back on the past, but we are not informed whether he favors the candidacy of Doyle or not. It is barely possible the Governor thinks there is one man in the county of superior claims, whose name modesty would forbid him to mention."

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

THE Government is said to have commenced a suit to recover three hundred thousand dollars from Hunt & Boyd, glass importers, for alleged irregularities in connection with importations.

IT is understood that the Directors of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company have been advised by their counsel, Edward Pierrepont, not to pay Ex-President Stockwell, as was requested by Aaron Freeman.

A ST. PETERSBURG letter says that four hundred and fifty German residents of Russia have left in a body for the United States, because the Government declared them liable to be forced into the military service.

A FATHER and son quarreled in New York on Thursday. From the first conflict the son retired discomfitted, but renewing the fight, he whipped out a *pistol*, which was knocked out of his hand before he could use it on his father.

HENRY ROGERS and Henry Fox, while laboring in an excavation in the extreme lower part of St. Louis, on Thursday evening, were killed by the embankment falling on them. Philip Mosser and Daniel Rocks were badly injured.

THE telegraph fleet arrived at Sidney, C. B., last Thursday evening. The cable from Placentia was buoyed thirty-five miles from Sidney, the Hibernia having paid out all she had on board. The Edinburg will lay the other cable from Sidney to Placentia.

A MAN supposed to be J. Schloss, of Buffalo, was run over on Tuesday in Nodaway county, Mo., by a train of the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs Railroad. The circumstances indicate that the man was a commercial traveler, and that he fell to the suspicion that he had been murdered and then placed on the railroad track.

THEY report a queer case of spontaneous combustion from New Hampshire. A physician had prescribed linseed oil and camphor for a severe pain in the chest, and the patient complained of the heat soon after its application on cotton batting. In about an hour he protested he could bear it no longer, and before it could be removed it took fire, actually blazing up and burning the poor fellow's neck severely.

AN agricultural Second Adventist in Orrington, Me., is so firmly convinced of the approaching end of the world next month, that he has mortgaged his farm for $5 000, which he is spending as fast as possible, thinking that he has a particularly "soft thing" on the mortgagee. All of which shows that like many other New Englanders he is much more honest in his religious belief than in his business transactions.

THE Louisville *Ledger* says it does not look exactly the thing to see a minister fanning himself while offering a prayer, while the New York *Tribune* is of the opinion that a divine in his shirt sleeves engaged in a similar occupation would present a very ridiculous spectacle. Perhaps so; but the prayer in either case would probably be none the less efficacious, and we believe that efficacy is generally regarded as the main point with those who are not snobs.

ALL our exchanges are full of precautions against cholera. Taking all the advice given, we learn that if a man eats nothing, drinks no liquors, drinks no ice water, drinks no warm water, drinks nothing else, wears flannel, bathes three times a day, keeps his back yard clean, pays his taxes, avoids water, drinks brandy, eats ripe fruit, wears nothing, does not smoke, and follows such other methods of prevention as his common sense may dictate, he need have no fears of cholera.

OUR readers, who are all handlers of paper money, will be glad to learn that the Treasury will next week begin the issue of new national bank currency authorized by the last Congress. The Comptroller looks for difficulty in exchanging the old and new notes on account of lack of a convenient method of redemption. The old notes have no distinctive feature of difference on their face. The new notes will have a special mark upon the face by means of which assorting will be aided.

PERSONAL.

HENRI ROCHEFORT will be sent to New Caledonia on the 31st inst.

GENERAL VON MOLTKE has taken a leave of absence for the Summer, and is residing on his estate at Creisau, Silesia.

MISS MINNIE MYRTLE MILLER is going back to Oregon for her children, and will return to New York to engage in literary work.

HON. A. G. CURTIN will pronounce the address before the Agricultural College of Pennsylvania, at Bellefonte, on the 22d inst., in the exercises beginning on the 20th, and closing on the 24th.

RIDING together in a carriage in Lexington, Va., one day last week, were a nephew of Judah P. Benjamin, a daughter of Jefferson Davis and a grand-daughter of General Albert Sydney Johnson.

MRS. H. HILL, of Salt Lake City, pitched into Mr. H. Hill, her divorced husband, because he came around her house with three roses in his hat, and commenced to "twit" her about her girlhood wildness. She drew a revolver, and the upshot was that Mrs. Hill was fined ten dollars.

DR. HERMAN KLEIN, remembering Haeckel's remark that in matters of development we have "unlimited time to draw upon," has written a pamphlet on the age of the earth, in which he asserts that it is about 2,000,000,000 years since the old mother of us all began to cover herself with a crust.

MISS MARIE PORTER, the Yankee girl who toiled eighteen hours a day learning to show off on skates, and who acquired such skill that she had the honor of skating with Napoleon III., and became the belle of the Parisian skaters, has received her reward. She last week married a Prussian nobleman old enough to be her grandfather.

VICE PRESIDENT WILSON has only appeared once in public since his late paralytic stroke, and that was on the stand at the Fourth of July celebration at Natick. The paralysis which he received was on the right side of his face, affecting his sight and hearing, and drawing down his mouth. His physician says he will have his features all right by the opening of Congress if the General will leave work alone.

MR. RUSSELL writes from Vienna to the New York *Times* that the illness of the Emperor of Germany is trifling. At least he has received such a report from London, but he adds that he does not believe it. There is a similar rumor afloat about the Sultan, whose lunacy shows itself in fearful gluttony and sorrowful brooding over the prospects of the Ottoman empire. The first of these two stories must be gratifying to the French, whose wishes no doubt inspire its statements. The second seems to have a more credible basis, but is doubtless exaggerated, if not a complete fabrication.

THE WATERING PLACES.

GEN. JOE HOOKER and family are at Congress Hall, Saratoga.

COMMODORE VANDERBILT and family have arrived at Congress Hall, Saratoga, where they will spend the season.

SKIRMISHING with swarms of black flies and drawing in three-pound trouts is the excitement of the guests at Monson, near Moosehead Lake, Maine.

HON. AND MRS. JESSE D. BRIGHT and daughter, of Covington; Mr. Hoden and family and George W. Keck and family will summer at Deer Park Hotel, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

THE presence of the Mixed Commission on British and American claims in Newport is a matter of a good deal of interest to society, and the occasion of increased entertainment in the way of dinner parties, &c.

GENERAL WILLIAM MALONE, President of the Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio Railroad; N. L. McCready, President of the Old Dominion Steamship Company; Colonel John M. Robinson, President of the Baltimore Steam Packet and Richmond and Roanoke Railroad; and Mr. Keyser, Vice President of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, are sojourning at the Hygeia Hotel, Fortress Monroe.

NOW ON THE BILLS.

Mr. Barnum and the Children—He Makes Up a Menagerie from His Collection and Gives a Private Matinee to a Little Invalid.

[From the Cleveland Leader.]

Mr. P. T. Barnum's ambition to give the public a better show than any one else can for the same money, is well known, though very few are aware of the great pleasure he has in providing amusement for little children. An incident happening in our city yesterday illustrated this characteristic very strikingly. There is a little five year old invalid up town who has become quite a favorite with the grocer's showman who never fails to visit him in passing through Cleveland. Yesterday morning the little fellow heard the door bell ring, and his face lit up with joy as Mr. Barnum entered the sick room. The usual pleasant greetings ensued, and the great manager threw his soul into the work of entertaining the child as completely as when surrounded by thousands he talks in his great show. The child was delighted, but the shadow which is always to near as the thorn is to the rose, stole over the little "Trot's" face, on reflecting that he could not see the menagerie. "Never mind," said Mr. Barnum, "if you cannot go to the show, we must bring the show to you." So saying, he departed, and a half hour later the child and the whole family was astonished to see a drove of elephants, camels and dromedaries marched into the yard and come to a halt near the child's window. The little one was held up where he could see the animals, and their keeper made them go through a regular performance. "Trot" gave his order to the unwieldy elephants, and by a sign from the keeper they were all obeyed. In half an hour the matinee terminated, and the detachment of the procession marched back to the show grounds, leaving the child wild with delight. Mr. Barnum's love for the little ones has been frequently shown by the generous invitations he extends to orphans to attend his exhibitions free of charge, but this effort to please a little child is a unique illustration of that characteristic.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. M. FABER,
367 Liberty Street,
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STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
Orders Solicited.

REMOVAL.
LIEBLER'S
PREMIUM
TRUNK FACTORY,
Has been removed to
113 WOOD STREET,
Directly opposite the old stand.
The largest and finest assortment of NEW GOODS in the city, at the LOWEST PRICES.
Goods slightly damaged by late fire selling at twenty-five per cent.

AVOID THE DANGER.
The general inquiry at this time, when miasmatic exhalations lead to disease and threaten an epidemic, is for a
Reliable and Perfect Disinfectant!
The one which has demonstrated its excellence in use, and which bears the endorsement of the medical fraternity is the
Carbolate Powder.
MANUFACTURED BY THE
PITTSBURGH TAR CHEMICAL WORKS,
And for sale by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists.
JOS. SPENCER, JAS. M'KAY, ROBT. LIDDELL.

Phœnix Steam Brewery,
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MALSTERS AND BREWERS,
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Sewer Pipes, Chimney Flues,
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CHIMNEY TOPS.
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Dickson, Stewart & Co.
Miners, Shippers and Dealers in
FAMILY, NUT AND BLACKSMITH
COAL.
Office and Yards—567 Liberty Street.
Particular attention given to filling orders for the above coal.

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NO. 141 WOOD STREET,
Have a large assortment of CHROMOS, ENGRAVINGS, PORCELAIN PAINTINGS, and the latest novelties in
Photograph and Picture Frames
when they offer at reasonable prices.
Fine Mantel and Pier Glasses.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS
JUST RECEIVED BY
GEO. H. ANDERSON & CO.,
128 SECOND AVENUE.
5,000 Sides Buenos Ayres Sole;
500 " Springfield Oak Sole;
100 doz. French Calf and Kip of the most approved Brand.
With a full assortment of Saddlers and Shoemaker's goods wholesale and retail.

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Practice in all the Federal, State and County Courts. Local business transacted and collections made in all parts of the United States through reliable correspondents.

PRESCRIPTION FREE.
For the speedy Cure of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood, and all disorders brought on by indiscretion or excess. Any druggist has the ingredients. Address Dr. F. HILTON & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Use the PEERLESS WRINGER.

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JAPANESE SILKS, 75c quality for 50c.
COLORED SILKS, Mikonette Shades.
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STRIPE SILKS. Black ground
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LINING SILKS, All colors.
COLORED SATINS, For Trimming.

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Prices Reduced
ON ALL
SUMMER GOODS.
Linen Suits, Traveling Suits, Linen Polonaise, Lawn Polonaise, Dusters, Wrappers, Swiss Polonaise, White Lawn Suits, closing out at
Very Low Prices.
Black Lace Shawls, Lace Jackets, Blue Cloth Jackets, Black Cashmere Jackets, New Neck Ruching, French Corsets, Lisle Thread Stockings, Cotton Stockings in all grades, Sashes, Belts, Neck Scarfs, Linen Handkerchiefs, Guipure Laces, Yak Laces, Fans, Fan Chains, Portmonaies, Leather Satchels, Lisle Gloves Gauntlets, Gauze Under Vests, Linen Waists and White Lawn Waists, Infant's Robes and Sacques.
Bonnets, Hats and Flowers
At Closing Prices.
Parasols at less than cost, Mens' Socks, Shirts, Suspenders, Neck Ties, Linen Drawers, Gauze Shirts, Fine White and Fancy Shirts, Flannel Traveling Shirts at
RETAIL STORES,
Jos. Horne & Co.,
197 AND 199
PENN AVENUE.
CHEAP AND
DESIRABLE GOODS.
MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN.
BLACK SILKS,
$1.25 to $4.50.
FANCY SILKS
87½c to $2.00.
JAPANESE SILKS
25c to 62 1-2c.
BLACK HERNANIS
25c to $1.00.
BLACK ALPACAS,
All prices.
BLACK MOHAIRS,
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Plain Suitings in all Colors,
20c to 50c.
With a full assortment of popular
SHAWLS,
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At Prices to Suit all.
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NEW GOODS.
A FULL LINE OF LINEN SUITS.
All the new styles in
Parasols, Dress Goods,
In great variety.
LACE CURTAINS and MARSAILLES QUILTS, just received.
H. J. LYNCH,
No. 96 Market Street.

SUMMER RESORTS.
Cresson Springs!
The MOUNTAIN HOUSE, at this favorite summer resort, on the summit of the "Alleghenies," will be open for the reception of guests
JUNE 18th.
Since last season an artesian well has been sunk on the ground, which will provide an unlimited supply of the purest water.
Parties wishing to engage rooms or make inquiries in regard to terms, &c., will please address,
G. W. MULLIN,
Mountain House, Cresson Springs,
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Caperton's Dining Rooms,
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Tables furnished with the best the market affords in its season. Meals from 6:30 A. M. to 12 o'clock P. M.

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CHARTERED IN 1852.
ASSETS January 1, 1873, $778,251 56
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 7 to 8 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c. furnished at the office.
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GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.
New stock, new goods of all kinds. Family Mollines, Lawns, Chintzes, Barlands, Mercerized Cambrics. All our goods are fresh and we guarantee them strictly pure and of the best quality. Please call and examine our large and well selected stock. Remember the place.
MRS. S. A. WALKER & CO.'S Sepia, a Water Color for the Hair. Ladies and gentlemen as well as those interested in their own personal appearance and adornment. Beauty will fade—the hair will turn gray, and we sometimes find ourselves approaching the "here and yellow leaf" carry in life. There is a dread of becoming old that cannot be overcome. Sold only in Pittsburgh, 84
JAS. E. BURNS & CO.'S DRUG STORE,
Corner Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair) streets.

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REAL BARGAINS
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Dress Goods, 6¼c.
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CHILSON
New Cone Furnaces
WELLMAN REFLECTOR
Grates and Stoves,
MARBELIZED
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ALSO
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The Superiority of the Cone Furnace consists in its simplicity of construction, large amount of radiating surface, ease of management and economy in fuel, saving at least one-third of fuel over the ordinary Furnace.
THE WELLMAN REFLECTOR GRATE
Has an acknowledged reputation. For Cleanliness, Economy of Fuel and Heating Capacity it stands without a rival.
An examination of our stock is respectfully solicited.
THE
FIERY FURNACE,
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HILES' IMPROVED
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Fine and Common Enameled Grate Fronts, Fine and Common Enameled Fenders, Nickel Plated Grate Fronts, Nickel Plated Fenders, Wash House Furniture, Wash House Stoves, Coal Hole Doors.
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NEW ESTABLISHMENT
Marbleized Slate Mantles,
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Having fitted up the above STORE or the manufacture and sale of FURNACES, RANGES, GRATES and MARBLEIZED MANTLES, I would respectfully call the attention of Architects, Builders, Building Committees and the public in general, to our stock of goods, consisting of
MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTLES,
which are six times as strong as marble, will not stain or discolor by gas, smoke, oil or acids.
I am now manufacturing and offer for sale the most desirable patterns and best finished Mantles ever offered in this market.
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Of the most popular and desirable patterns
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The most powerful heating grate in use, burning the dirtiest smoke, and saving from forty to fifty per cent. of fuel.
The New Cone Furnace
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We solicit a liberal share of public patronage. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.
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Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, for Spring and Summer Wear, at LOWEST PRICES.

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The Largest Stock, in all widths, of
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Interest allowed on time deposits. We promise prompt attention to all business entrusted to our care.
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STREET IMPROVEMENT
Seven Per Cent.
Penn Ave. Bonds
AT PAR AND INTEREST, FREE FROM TAXATION.
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OFFER
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SEVEN PER CENT.
BONDS
At Par and Interest,
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We Buy and Sell on Commission all kinds of
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Collections made on all accessible points. Interest allowed on Deposits.
Foreign Tickets by the National Line, comprising sixty of the largest Steamships afloat, from or to Liverpool, Queenstown, London-derry and Glasgow.
DRAFTS payable on demand in any part of England, Wales, Ireland and Scotland, at lowest rates.
GEO. B. HILL & Co.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, July 18, 1873.

The money market East and West remains without material change. In Cincinnati the banks are discounting freely for their regular customers at 8@10 ₱ cent. Rates at St. Louis are steady at 8@10 ₱ cent. ₱ annum. The Chicago banks declare business has scarcely if ever been so dull. In Philadelphia, Baltimore and Boston there is no change to note, either in money or stocks. The business in local securities and real estate in this city is rather dull just now. We have no other cause to mention in our own money market, our banks having enough ready cash on hand to supply all demands at 6@10 ₱ cent. ₱ annum.

George B. Hill & Co., Bankers, No. 58 Fourth Avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Thursday.	Friday.
Gold	115⅞	116
U. S. 6-20s—1881—coupons	116¾	116¾
" 1862	117⅜	117⅜
5-20s—1865, - - - -	117⅜	117⅜
" 1865	116⅞	116⅞
" 1865 new, - - - -	117⅜	117⅜
" 1867, - - - -	118⅜	118⅜
" 1868—coupons, - - -	119	119
10-40s, - - - -	114⅜	114⅜
7-30s—coupons, - - -	114⅜	114⅜
Currency 6's - - - -	114⅜	114⅜
New 5 per cents - - -	115⅞	115⅞
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central - -	104⅝	104⅝
Erie - - - - -	50¾	50¾
C. C. & I. C. - - - -	32	32½
St. Paul - - - - -	52¾	53¾
Do. preferred - - - -	74	74¾
Pittsburgh - - - -	94	94
Do. Central - - - -	92¾	93¾
North Western Common	71	71½
Rock Island - - - -	110⅝	111⅜
Cleveland & Pittsburgh - -	89¾	89¾
Pacific Mail - - - -	93¾	93¾
Western Union Telegraph - -	90¾	90¾
Ohio & Mississippi - - -	40¾	41
Wabash - - - - -	23¾	23¾
Toledo & Wabash - - -		71¾
Fort Wayne - - - -	93¾	93
Michigan Central - - -	127	128¾
Chicago & Alton - - -	109	110¾
Adams Express - - - -	94	94¾
American Express - - -		83¾
U. S. Express - - - -	71¾	71
I. C. - - - - -	105¾	105¾

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board today:

Penna. Central	54½	54¾
Reading, - - - -	56¾	56¾
United Cos. of N. J. - -	121¾	121¾
Camden & Amboy Ex. Dividend	27	27
Lehigh Valley - - - -	61¾	61¾
Philadelphia & Erie - - -	24¾	24¾
Penna. Railroad - - - -	54¾	54
Pittsburgh - - - -	92	92
Allegheny Valley 7-30 - -	92¾	92¾
Central Transportation - -	47	47¾

NEW YORK, July 18, 1873.

Money was steady at 6@7 ₱ cent., with large amounts offered at the lowest figure. Prime commercial paper was quoted at 8@9 ₱ cent. for sixty days, and higher only for sight, closing steady. Gold was more active at 115⅞ to 116⅛, closing at 115⅞. Loans 2@4 per cent. Clearings $61,000,000. Treasury disbursements $177,000. Customs receipts $513,000. Sub-treasury balances for subsidiary coin, $1,120,000; certificates, $2,000,000 silver bars. Governments were dull and firm. State bonds were inactive. Stocks were quieter to-day than for some days past. The recent sharp advance followed by a reaction, but there were good buyers in the market at the decline. The advance was distributed, without material change in prices. New favorites were not made prominent. The market for railroad bonds was the only one maintained to a large extent by investors. Exchange on London for commercial bills was 9½@9¾ for sixty days and 9¾@9¾ for sight. Union Pacific sold at 24½ to 24¾, and 24¼ for the preferred bonds. Northern Pacific sold at 71¾, 72, and 72¼, the preferred at 74¾@74¾. Western Union Telegraph sold at 90¾@90¾. Pacific Mail freely sold at 93¾ to 93¾, closing at 93¾; Erie at 50¾, 50¾ and 50¾, closing at 50¾; New York Central at 104¾, 104¾ and 104¾, closing at 104¾; Hudson River at 124¾, 124¾ and 124¾; Reading at 56¾, 56¾ and 56¾; Michigan Central at 127, 127¼ and 127; Lake Shore at 92¾, 92¾ and 92¾; Illinois Central at 105¾, 105¾ and 105¾; Cleveland & Pittsburgh at 89¾, 89¾ and 89¾; Chicago & Rock Island at 110¾, 111 and 111; Pittsburgh at 94, 94 and 94; Fort Wayne at 92¾, 93 and 93; Western Union Telegraph at 90¾, 90¾ and 90¾; Ohio & Mississippi at 40¾, 41 and 41; Wabash at 23¾, 23¾ and 23¾; Toledo & Wabash at 71¾, 71¾ and 71¾; Fort Wayne, 93; Toledo & Wabash, 71¾; do preferred, 76; Chicago & Alton, 109¾; do preferred, 110¾; Terre Haute, 18; do preferred, 36; Ohio & Mississippi, 40¾; Panama, 135; Union Pacific, 24¾; Central Pacific, 103½; Union, 81¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 102; Hartford & Erie, 24¾; Adams' 94¾ to 95.

LONDON, July 18—2 P. M.—Consols for money 93⅞@93¾, for account 93¾@93⅞. American securities—5-20's of '62, 88¾; 10-40s, 85¾; new 5s, 89¾; Erie, 48¾. The rate of discount three months' bills is ¾ per cent. below the bank rate.

PARIS, July 18.—Rentes 55 70c.

COMMERCIAL.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY July 18, 1873.

APPLES—Green Apples continue to come in freely, mostly from Ohio, but with a steady demand prices are fully sustained, ranging from $3@$4 per barrel, according to quality.

BUTTER—The market is quiet and unchanged. Prime butter is in demand, but common is in good supply and dull; sales of the former at 18@20, and the supply of this kind in the hands of commission men is very small.

BEESWAX—Quoted at 30@32c ₱ lb.

BEANS—$3.50@3 ₱ bushl.

BROOM CORN—Is in fair demand, and prices are steady but unchanged, ranging from 6@6c per lb. according to quality.

CHEESE—There is not much inquiry, current sales of factory and stocks are comparatively light, but prices are not quotably lighter; if contents the trade, and 12c in a jobbing way.

COUNTRY BACON—Clear Sides quotable at 10@11c, no d wanted for Shoulders or Hams. Country Lard, 7@7½c.

DRIED FRUIT—Prime halve Peaches continue scarce, but there is not much inquiry except for small lots; we continue to quote at 3@3 c. Apples, 3@4¼, as to quality.

EGGS—Are coming in more freely, but the demand for strictly fresh is fully equal to the supply—a large proportion of the stock in this market, however, is of doubtful quality, and not guaranteed as such, may be quoted at 12½ and from that down, according to condition.

FLOUR—There is a very fair local demand with some few orders coming in from the interior, and while the market is somewhat firmer, prices remain without quotable change. We continue to quote at $6.75@7.25 for spring wheat and $8@8.50 for red winter.

GRAIN—There is a moderate demand, and with reduced stocks and continued light receipts, there is a firmer feeling, but no advance as yet in prices. Wheat is very scarce in this market, and there is some inquiry for it, mainly from country mills, but we continue former quotations. $1.60@1.65 for fair to prime red. The Oat market is steady, and apparently, growing stronger, but as yet not quotably higher: 43@44c for mixed, and 47@48 for white—dealers say that it is very difficult to realize the outside figure. Shelled Corn is still quoted at 53@54 on track and 55@57 in store. Rye continues very scarce, and there is considerable inquiry for it; may be quoted at 85@88, as to quality. Rye is in light supply, but there is not much for sale, and, in the absence of sales, we continue to quote at 75@80.

GROCERIES—Trade is quiet, and the market, in a general way, presents no new features worthy of notice. There is a very fair demand for Sugars, Coffees, Molasses and Syrups, and reported quiet and unchanged.

SUGARS—Patent Cut Loaf, 18½c; Crushed, Granulated and Powdered, 17½c; A, 16½c; B, 16¾c; Ex. C, 16¾c; C, Yellow, 16¾; Circle C, 15¾. Lower grades, 15c.

SYRUPS—New White Drips, 65; other grades ranging from 60 to 65, as to quality.

MOLASSES—Choice Carolina, 9; prime, 8½; Patna, 80; Sangaree, 1½@8.

MOLASSES—Choice New Orleans, 73@75c Prime 70@72.

COFFEE—Choice Rio, 25; Good to Prime, 22½@23½c. Fair 21@22½c. Old Government Java, 28c; Ordinary Java, 26@27c. Mocha, 30c. Ceylon, 25c; Singapore, 25c; loose, 24½c. Roasted Java, 33½.

HAY—Loose sold from country wagons, in Allegheny, at $20@22 for new and of choice for old. Baled is still quotable at $24@28, but it is by rather better supply.

POTATOES—The market is fully supplied, but prices, as compared with yesterday, are still maintained, ranging from $2@2 ₱ bu., according to quality and condition. It is not probable that these prices will be sustained much longer, unless the ravages of the "bug" are general all over the country, as has hardly reached us.

ONIONS—The supply seems to be accumulating somewhat, and prices are easier, ranging from $3@3.50 ₱ bbl.

POULTRY—Young or Spring chickens are quotable at 50 to 60 cents, and old ones at 70 to 80 per pair, according to size.

PROVISIONS—Extra Sugar Cured Hams, 9 lb. lbs., 12c. Sugar Cured Shoulders, 11; Sugar Cured Breakfast Bacon, 12½; Sugar Cured Dried Beef, 19½c. Beef tongues, $7.50 ₱ dozen. Bacon Shoulders, per lb., 9½c. Bacon Rib Sides, 10½c. Bacon Clear Sides, 11½c. Mess Pork, $18 per barrel. Hog round for summer trade, in tcrs, 10c. Do, half bbls, 10½; do, 11½c. Do, in 3 lb. caddies, 12c. Do in 5 lb. tins, 12½c. Do in 2 lb. pails 13½c. ₱ pound. Do. in 6 lb. pails, 13.

LARD—Quoted at 9¼@9¾c.

SEEDS—Clover Seed in demand at $2.10@2.12½. Seed Buckwheat is quoted at $1.50@1.75 ₱ bu.

WHISKY—Highwines quotable at 98@99c per gallon.

PIG IRON AND BLOOMS MARKET. WEEKLY REVIEW.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, July 18, 1873.

The Pig Iron trade has been moderately active this week, the reported sales footing up over six thousand tons, but the market is quiet, while prices, as compared with last week, have undergone no quotable change; the common and medium grades, according to the report of sales below reported, ruled lower, but good irons seem to be holding their own. Producers, at least so we are reliably informed, are unwilling to make any further concessions, claiming that the lowest notch has been reached, and some consumers appear to be impressed with the same belief, yet there seems to be a lack of confidence in reg ard to the future, and this, of course, is not without its effect in retarding business and restricting operations. Best red short mill irons are generally quoted at $36. Blooms quiet and nominally unchanged, ranging from $100@115, 4 mos.

The following sales were reported:

G. NEILLSVILLE COKE.

50 tons Dunbar No. 1 Mill,	34 00 4 mos
50 tons Silsbery Mixed,	34 00 4 mos

ANTHRACITE.

200 tons Gray Forge Cold Short	$31 00 4 mos
30 tons No. 1 Foundry	48 00 4 mos
100 tons Gray Forge Neutral	34 00 4 mos
330 tons Mixed Lot	private
100 tons Grey Forge Ex.	37 00 4 mos
100 tons Gold Mottled	39 00 4 mos
300 tons No. 3 Neutral	34 00 5 mos
30 tons No. 2 Foundry	37 00 4 mos
100 tons No. 2 Neutral	34 00 4 mos

BITUMINOUS COAL SMELTED FROM L. S. ORE

280 tons Neutral,	34 00 4 mos
50 tons No. 1 Foundry	39 00 4 mos
30 tons No. 1 Foundry,	39 00 4 mos
500 tons Grey Forge Red Short	36 00 4 mos
300 tons Grey Forge Neutral	34 00 4 mos
500 tons Grey Forge Red Short,	36 00 4 mos
100 tons Grey Forge Red Short	36 00 4 mos
100 tons Mottled	35 (?) 5 mos
180 tons Close Grey Mottled and White,	32 00 4 mos
300 tons Gray Forge	34 50 4 mos
530 tons Grey Forge	35 00 4 mos
450 tons Mottled Forge	31 50 4 mos

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, July 18, 1873.

The Crude market was reported firmer, although as compared with Thursday, there was no quotable change in prices, 24.06, per barrel, equal to 5½c per gallon delivered here. It is said that there is a growing disposition on the part of some to sell "lines" of Crude for future delivery, but refiners, so far, at least as Pittsburgh is concerned, are not disposed to buy ahead, hence, it is not likely that this attempt to start up speculation will amount to much. Refined is quiet and nominally unchanged: 18¾ for July, delivered in Philadelphia. 18@18½ for August, or September on the line. Benzine is dull. There is a continued steady demand for oil barrels, and we can report regular sales at $2.15 for countries, and $2.25 for city make.

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST A. V. R. R. & W. P. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Central Ref Co.	John P. Logan,	256
S. Ervin & Co.	Waring Bros. & Co,	200
Braun & Wagner	Waring Bros. & Co,	200
Warden & Oxnard	Warden, F & Co.	252
P. Weisenberger	Warden & Co.	150
Livingston Bros.	Warden, F & Co.	100
Total		1,855

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Fisher Bros.	Penn O. W.	295
Fisher Bros.	Venta O. W.	287
Stevenson	Stoddard O. W.	296
H. S. A Stewart	Sunbeam O. W.	74
Duncan	Duncan O. W.	213
Stevenson	Radiant O. W.	1,148
Fisher Bros.	Penn O. W.	154
Fisher Bros.	Penn O. W.	295
Stevenson	Peerless O. W.	771
Fisher Bros.	Eureka O. W.	10
Stevenson	Eagle O. W.	398
Fisher Bros.	Cosmos O. W.	160
Stevenson	Commercial O. W.	377
Duncan	American O. W.	260
Duncan	American O. W.	1,015
Total		5,799

Prospects for Fall Trade.

A few days ago we gave the latest approximate estimates of the crop of wheat now secured in California, and in conjunction with the prospects for a large crop in the Northwest estimated that the exportable surplus from this year's crops of that grain in the United States would be larger than ever before known. There seems scarcely any doubt that this will prove to be the case. The great question is: Will there be a market for it? On this point the New York Bulletin has recently made a tolerably comprehensive investigation of the probable demands of the great consumer, England, and of the probable supply from other sources than the United States, and arrives at the following conclusions, printed in an editorial in its issue of the 12th instant:

Holland appears to be the only country in Europe from which the crop accounts are unexceptionably favorable. All the crops are doing well, and the wheat is described as magnificent.

In Germany the wheat crop had improved, under the influence of the fine weather in June. It is not expected, however, that the crops are to be more than a fair average. The stocks throughout Germany are extremely backward, so much so that it was necessary to ship wheat from Dantzig to Wedshalle, via Dresden and Bremen. At the same time, wheat shipments to Warsaw, a most unusual thing, show that the stocks in the interior of Poland are utterly exhausted.

The condition of the crops in Russia is still serious, if not alarming. Dispatches from Taranrog report that barley, rye and hay are regarded as lost. Insufficient weather was necessary to secure even a partial wheat crop. All kinds of crops suffer in Russia from a want of rain, while in Great Britain and on the Continent they are injured by an excess of moisture and cold. Serious complaints are heard from Roumania, and the Danubian provinces. In the southern provinces of Russia the wheat prospects are all that could be desired.

The Bulletin sums up all reports of crops in Hungary are unsatisfactory. In confirmation of this Mr. Bayard Taylor, in his last letter from Vienna to the New York Tribune says that to escape the climax of disasters in that part of Europe, beginning with the Vienna panic, the rest has got from the Hungarian wheat crop, and it half fair to be almost a total failure.

The Bulletin sums up its survey of the European sources of supply by the conclusion that:

The surplus of several grain producing countries will be so far reduced as to seriously diminish the quantity available for general consumption, a fact which is the more ominous in view of the increased requirements of England consequent on the certainty that the harvest in that country will fall below last year's deficient product. It is even probable that England may find more than one European food exporting country in competition with her for a portion of the world's available supply of breadstuffs.

If this view of the case should prove correct, it promises an area of prosperity for the United States in the probability that there will be no falling off in the foreign demand for the large surplus of breadstuffs in the United States. Everything now promises a large crop of cotton. In the market for the surplus of this crop the United States has fewer competitors than in the case of breadstuffs, and the probabilities are in favor of a fair foreign demand. As far, therefore, as the future can be forecast now, every thing indicates a favorable condition of foreign trade this fall, with its concomitants of a comparatively easy money market, activ internal trade, and a lower average price for gold—Chicago Tribune.

DRY GOODS.

NEW YORK, July 18.—The jobbing trade continues dull in all branches. Staple domestics and woolens are in better demand from first hands. The market for cotton goods is quiet, firmly and unchanged. Cotton flannels are in better request. Irregular prints, second and shor, le grs are selling freely, but regular goods move slowly. New Carleton mourning prints are now in jobbers' stapls. Fine and med um fancy cassimeres are doing well, but low grades are dull. Hosiery is improving. Foreign goods are dull.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, July 18.—Cotton in moderate demand at 21c. Flour in fair demand; superfine western and State $5.25@5.65; common to good $5.65@7.40; good to choice $6.50@7.20. Rye flour firm at $5.40@5.75. Whisky steady at 93c. Wheat less doing; No. 2 spring $1.30@1.42; winter red western $1.42½; white western $1.47. Rye lower at 79c. Barley and malt unchanged. Corn in moderate demand; prices lower; sales of white 68@70c. Oats steady; white western 46@47c. Eggs quiet at 20@22c. Beef firm at 6@8½c. Lard steady. Rice active at 9@9½c. Crude petroleum 9@9 8c; refined 17½c. Pork lower; new mess $17. Beef steady. Cut meats quiet; long cut hams 12¾c; middles steady. Lard firmer; western 8¾@8¾c. Butter in fair request at 16@22c. Cheese 9@12½c.

LONDON, July 18.—Linseed Oil 30s@32s 3d.

LIVERPOOL, July 18.—Cotton steady; middling uplands 10d; Orleans 9d; sales of 12,000 bales, of which 2,000 bales were for speculation and export, and 8,000 were American; July delivery from New Orleans 9¾d. Yarns and fabrics at Manchester dull but not lower. Shipments of cotton from Bombay since last report 31,000 bales. Breadstuffs firm. Wheat: red western spring 11@11s 10d; red winter 12s. Cheese 68s. Other articles unchanged.

ANTWARP, July 18.—Refined petroleum 38½f.

ST. LOUIS, July 18.—Cotton and flour dull and unchanged. Wheat firm at $1.30@1.32. Corn easier at 36½@36c. Oats easier at 32½c. Whisky steady at 90c. Pork quiet at $16.50. Dry salt meats nominal; shoulders 5½; clear rib sides 6¾@6¾c. Lard dull at 8¾@8¾c. Hogs better at $4.25@4.70. Cattle firm; common to medium Texans $2.50@3.50; fat do $4.25@4.75.

CINCINNATI, July 18.—Cotton dull at 19c. Flour steady at $7@8 25. Wheat in fair demand and firm; $1.38@1.39. Corn quiet at 42½@43c. Oats quiet at 31@33c. Rye steady at 70c. Barley dull and nominal. Provisions active and firm. Pork $15.75@16. Lard quiet at 8½@8¾c. Bulk meats quiet at 6½@6¾c. Bulk shoulders 5½; sides 6¾@6¾c; clear sides 7@7½c. Whisky steady at 91c.

CHICAGO, July 18.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firmer; closed at 96c bid for No. 2 spring; 97c to-day; No 2 $1.29@1.29½; No 3 $1.10; rejected 95c. Corn active at 35½c; $7 01 asked 37½c August. Oats active; No 2 28½c asked; 28½c August. Barley dull at 65c. Rye dull at 70c. Lard nominal at 8½@8¾c. Bacon firm and unchanged. Whisky steady at 90c.

TOLEDO, July 18.—Wheat steady with a moderate demand; No 2 red $1.39½ asked; No 3 white $1.30. Corn steady with a moderate demand; high mixed seller August 44½c; seller September 45c. Oats steady; high mixed 32½c; No 2 32c.

PHILADELPHIA, July 18.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull; No 2 Red 1.35@1.36. Corn active at 39@39½c. Oats held at 30@31c. Provisions dull and unchanged. Crude Petroleum 13¼c; refined 18¾c. Whisky held at 90c.

MILWAUKEE, July 18.—Flour active at $5.75@6.90. Wheat steady; No 1 Milwaukee $1.37; No 2 $1.30@1. Oats dull; No 2 27c. Corn dull at 35½c. Rye dull; No 1 69c. Barley firm at 75c.

LOUISVILLE, July 18.—Cotton quiet at 18½c. Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat steady at $1.15@1.30. Corn in fair demand at 38@39c. Pork quiet at $16.50@17.00. Bacon easy at 9@10@10½c. Lard at 8½@9c.

CLEVELAND, July 18.—Wheat dull; No 1 red $1.42; No 2 $1.37. Corn steady at 37@38c. Oats held at 29@30c. Petroleum dull but unchanged.

OSWEGO, July 18.—Wheat unchanged; No 2 Milwaukee to arrive $1.50. Corn dull at 53@55c.

LIVE STOCK.

NEW YORK, July 18.—Beeves: 11 cars, or 180 head, received, making 5,340 since Monday, against 4,360 for the same time last week; limited sales at yesterday's figures, or 10¾@12c for common to prime native steers and 8¾@10¾c for Texans; inferior beef cattle sold at 9c for clean and 8@10c for native. Sheep and lambs: receipts 1,750, making 14,000 since Monday; about 10,270 for the same time last week; prices were barely sustained and the tendency favored buyers; fair to prime sheep ranged in lots to suit, and lambs from 4 to 11c; among the sales were 1 car Ohio sheep of 47 lbs average at 4¾c; 1 car do, 91 lbs, 6½c; 2 cars do, 80 lbs, 5¾c; 1 car of Stacy, 75 lbs, 5¾c; 2 cars Jersey lambs, 63 lbs, 10¾@11c; 1 car Canada, 57 lbs, 9c; 2 cars State, 75 lbs, 8½c; 1 car Canada, 57 lbs, 9c; 2 cars State, 75 lbs, 10½c; and 1 car Canada, 57 lbs, 9c. Hogs: receipts 1,600, making 18,170 since Monday, against 17,770 for the same time last week; none on sale alive; dressed hogs firm at 6¾@7¾c.

BUFFALO, July 18.—Cattle: receipts to-day 300 head; total for the week, 6,500 head, or 1,500 less than the last week; market slow for want of stock; yards entirely cleaned out; sufficient arrived to make a complete market; sales of 77 Texan steers, 917@1,133 lbs, $4.25@5.20; 35 steers, 1,080@1,100 lbs, $5.25@5.50; 19 Ohio steers 980 lbs @5.62½. Sheep and lambs: receipts 1,400 head; total for the week 17,400; scarce 12,500 last week; market closed firm at a slight depression of yesterday's prices: no sales reported; all offerings taken at once. Hogs: receipts 3,400; total for the week 18,500 against 17,000 same time last week; market dull; only 2 car loads offering; prices nominal at $4@5.

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Lucy Furnace, p	19	Isabella Furnace, o	40
J Moorhead m	2	Rogers & Bo	6
Wilson G & Co, o	3	Dilworth P & Co, o	5
Shoenberger B & Co, o	18	Park Bros & Co, o	12
Total	90		

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. LESSEE.

Nimick & Co, m	17	J W Porter, m	6
Lindsey & McC, m	4	Everson G & Co, m	6
Loomis & Co, m	1		
Total	27		

PENN'A. CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Caughey & H, m	1	J Reamer, m	5
Total	1		5

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

W Smith, m	1	Lewis O & P, m	1
Jones & Lm	1		
Total	3		1

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.—1 do s steel, Maloney & L; 1 do lumber, Aubrey & M; 1 do g stone, Jos Woodwell: 1 do w ware, W H Lippincott; 1 do lumber, S Pgh P M; 1 do do, H P Burns; 1 do do, W H J Caster; 1 do do, Hill & Hill; 3 do do, Slack & S; 1 do s iron, Kelly & C; 1 do lumber, Montgomery & H; 25¾ bris fish, Watt L & Co; 16 bxs g oil, Harris & E; 5 bris beans, W Haslage; 10 do beer, J Kessler; 5 crates w work, F C Biggert; 200 bxs starch, Arbuckles & Co; 40 do do, Carter Bros; 40 do do, S Ewart & Co; 100 do do, T C Jenkins; 50 do do, Luebbe Bros; 35 do do, Shomaker and Co; 172 bxs oats, Keil and R; 100 do bran, same; 5 bris lol, G D Pennock; 265 pcs s pipe, H H Collins; 60 do do, W Hutchinson; 20 bdls bows, M Mawhinney; 4 bxs g ware, Weeks and Co; 20 do, 1 bri chese, J Reis; 46 pkgs sucds, Lob and C; 90 bdls. 15 rolls do, Pgh P M Co; 2 cases cigars, T J Wallace; 13 sks b scrap, Wm Flaccus; 1 box b wax, 2 bris tallow, H Rea; 20 do flour, P Duff and Son; 5 tubs butter, 1 bri eggs, Bahmer and Co; 10 pkgs sunds, Head C and Co; 3 bris flour, J E Hutchinson; 174 pkgs tools, Lewis O and P; 12 tables, 12 c hairs, Close S and Co; 14 bris apples, A Sarrick; 15 pkgs b stuff, J W Barker; 10 do do, M Harris; 11 bris apples, H J McCracken; 19 do do, Voigt M & Co; 21 do do, H Bos; 31 do do, Aiken and W; 18 do do, W J Steel and Bro.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO R. R.—5 pkgs 1 oil, 1 brl bacon, Bahmer L & Co; 2 cars staves, F Kober; 9 brl flour, Atwell & Son; 13 do eggs, 3 pkgs butter, Loh & C; 100 sks, 25 bris flour, J & A Dietz; 27 do eggs, Voigt M & Co; 130 hides, J Callery & Co; 1 car mait, Franenheim & V; 25 bris b wines, Miller F & Co; 15 do spirits, Hofelehin & A; 11 cars iron, Maloney & L; 50 brls oil, T H Nevin & Co; 2 cars m iron, Carnagie K & Co; 4 pkgs tobacco, 1 do cigars, Pretzfeld Bros; 3 rolls leather, Fiscus & Son; 35 bxs cheese, Braden & P; 1 car shingles, South S P Mill; 1 brl oil, 2 do sizing, J H Henderson Bro; 2 do oil, B L Fahnestock; 100 do flour, Watt L & Co; 190 do, T C Jenkins; 25 tres lard, R Owens; 1 car oats, L G Graff & Co; 100 brls flour, F H Seghmyer; 100 do, F W Jenkins.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—1 car lumber, Reed Bros; 65 bbls oats, Adams & Knox; 1 car lumber, John Nants; 20 brls apples, J S Clarke & Co; 19 do do, F Owens; 5 bris, 20 sks do, S Mercer; 1 brl copper, 5 do dry hides, G Meyer; 1 do do, 30 lbs, Tindall; 1 do shingles, Rudolph & T; 228 pcs stone ware, Beckfield & K; 2 cars lime, Holmes & Co; 1 do do, A G Neal; 1 do do, Wines, H Bros; 1 do do, belde; 20 pkgs cheese, I Oscon; 3 brls eggs, 1 pkg butter, R Carson; 1st butter, eggs, etc, owners; 1 brl eggs, Dickson & S; 2 do do, W & J Carson; 2 do do, Hall & S.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.—2 cars lumber, G A Mandorff; 3 do ice, Chaut Lake Ice Co; 1 do barrage, A Sarrick; 3 bxs mdse, Harris & Ewing; 16 do do, H Johnson; 10 brls salt, S Dentrick; 1 do do whiskey, C D Neitleton; 11 bxs hides, 17 bdls do, L & A Strauss; 4 calves, H Ross; 4 do, John Hoffman; 5 do, G Boenberger; 6 bxs rice, H E Sellers; 16 pumps, Harley & J; 10 casks binges, James, Woodwell & Co; 6 do do, Lane Bros; Sundry consignees, 3 brls eggs.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—40 sks meal, 200 do flour, 40 brls do, Dorrington Bros; 100 do, D Wallace; 200 do, T C Jenkins; 200 bdls spokes, T Harr & Co; 50 do, Dilworth & Co; 30 bxs 1 tobacco, Pretzfeld Bros; 68 brls potatoes, 9 do onions, Voigt M & Co; 3 do eggs, 3 pails butter, John A Co; 200 brls flour, Schoonmaker & Co; 40 tres hams, Rea H & K; 51 c brls, B D Moore; 30 brls potatoes, Henry Rea; 30 do potatoes, M Derrick.

RECEIPTS AT PITTSBURGH GRAIN ELEVATOR.—1 car corn, L G Graff & Co; 2 do, R Sloan & Co; 1 do, Gallop C & Co; 1 car wheat, Marshall K & Co.

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OFFICE AND YARD, corner Butler and Morton streets, Liberty and Lytmer streets, Ninth ward, &c., 3 coal street, Eighth ward, and at the foot of Ross street, F. & C. R. R. Depot, second ward.
Orders left at either of the above offices, or addressed to me through Pittsburgh P. O., will receive prompt attention.

Refer to whom I am supplying: Heaney, Wells & Co., Wm. Smith, Union Iron Mills, S. S. Fowler & Co., Mitchell, Stevenson & Co., Bissell & Co., Graff & Hugus, Alexander Bradley, Park, Bro. & Co., Park, McCurdy & Co., Reese, Graff & Dull, Wm. M. Fahnestock & Co., J. B. Lyon & Co., James Marshall & Co., Allen, McKee & Co., Union Depot Hotel, conn'ct'w the Railroad, Pennsylvania Railroad, Allegheny Valley Railroad.

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HOME NEWS.

Summer Changes.

Any of our Readers who may desire to have the DAILY GAZETTE mailed to their address, out of town, during the summer months can be accommodated by leaving their names at our business office. Send to any address for SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS a month.

Amusements.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—To-day Hart's combination gives a grand matinee, and this evening they give positively their last performance. Good bills for both entertainments.

European Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

A dispatch received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship and Telegraph Office, at No. 168 Smithfield street, announces the arrival at the Anchor Line steamer Australia at New York; National Line steamer France at Liverpool.

Unpaid Letters.

Adams Maggie, Cleveland, Ohio, 3; Allen J. E., Columbiana, Ohio, 3; Codman John A., Allegheny, Pa., 3; Dunn David, Allegheny, Pa., 3; Dolan Annie, Baltimore, Md., 3; Ferguson J. H., Wheeling, Va., 3; Guildford Lizzie, Youngstown, Ohio, 3; Jones Mollie, Brady's Bend, Pa., 1; Jones Howard, Cresson Springs, Pa., 3; Koff Rev. J. A., Kittanning, Pa., 3; Kennedy Thos., Philadelphia, Pa., 3; McDonald M., Dawson Station, Pa., 3; Porterfield Howard H., Emlenton, Pa., 3; Scott Henry, Newark, Ohio, 3; Wright Wm. J., Kans City, Pa., 3.

Rev. Dr. Pearson, the New Pastor of Fourth Avenue Baptist Church.

Dr. Pearson arrived from the West yesterday, and will preach an inaugural sermon next Sunday morning. The Chicago *Standard* of this week, speaking of the Doctor, dwells in highest terms on his services to the Baptist denomination, and declares that he has "won a grand record in Indiana. It has been a marvelous and clearly of the Lord." We doubt not a large audience will meet to listen to his opening discourse.

Back from Chatauqua.

A special train with Gov. Hartranft and party on board, Captain Norris, his private secretary, being among the number, arrived at the Union Depot last night at nine o'clock. They left Pittsburgh on Wednesday morning, by invitation of Colonel Phillips, for a trip to Chatauqua lake and return. All the members of the party express themselves as having enjoyed the visit to Mayville, very much. This morning the Governor, accompanied by Senator Bigham, and about twenty other friends, will leave for Bedford Springs, where he will remain for some time, the balance of the party returning on Monday.

Annual Meeting of the State Teachers' Association.

The next annual meeting of the State Teachers' Association will be held in this city on the 11th of August. T. Fletcher Siekel, the ticket agent of the Association, whose address is Germantown, Pa., notifies teachers that those having orders from him can procure excursion tickets at the principal stations on the following lines: Cumberland Valley, Northern Central, Delaware, North Pennsylvania, Northern Central, Philadelphia & Erie, Pennsylvania, and Danville, Hazelton & Wilkesbarre. Excursion tickets may be obtained without order at Pittsburgh, Catawissa, East Pennsylvania, Huntingdon & Broadtop and Philadelphia & Reading roads. Those who pay full fare on the following roads can procure passes at the meeting to Mount Tree: Allegheny Valley; Buffalo, Corry & Pittsburgh; Delaware & Hudson; Hanover Branch; Oil Creek & Allegheny River; West Chester & Philadelphia, and Wilmington & Reading.

City Gas.

Yesterday we published the amount of gas consumed by the city, and what it cost, as furnished by the Pittsburgh Gas Company during the six months preceding July 1. Below is the amount of gas furnished to the city during the same time by the South Side and East End Companies:

EAST END COMPANY.	
April	282,849 feet.
May	204,919 feet.
June	173,108 feet.
Total	610,886 feet.
Amount due Company at $1.59 per thousand	$971 29
For gas consumption at Deputy Mayor's Office	17 81
Total expense	$989 10
SOUTH SIDE.	
Cost of gas used in market houses, station houses, etc, to July 1	$110 00
For gas for street lamps, $17,419 feet	1,226 10
Total	$1,336 10

Resolutions for Coal Miners.

The following resolutions for the benefit of the coal miners were passed on Thursday at the Industrial Congress at Cleveland:

WHEREAS, It has been demonstrated beyond a doubt that a national organization of special trades or callings are of incalculable benefit to the members thereof, not only for the pecuniary assistance that can be given in cases of oppressive resistance, but also in bringing about that spirit of fraternity so necessary to the cause of labor, and

WHEREAS, As the coal miners of the country, a large and increasing portion of the industry thereof are being continually imposed upon, by and through various co-operative monopolies, therefore,

Be it Resolved, That the Industrial Congress earnestly recommend to the miners of the country to organize a national association.

Resolved, That the delegates from the numerous unions to the congress be requested to urge upon their constituencies the formation of a national union, and if deemed advisable that they issue the call at once.

Strong ground was also taken against the introduction of coolie labor, and a resolution was adopted recommending arbitration as a means of compromising difficulties between employer and employes.

THE COURTS.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT—JUDGE M'CANDLESS.

In the matter of Alexandria J. Allen vs. Thomas McKearney, bankrupt, of Lawrence county, an order to show cause was issued and made returnable on the 29th inst.

In the case of James Bevington et al. vs. the steamboat "Charley McDonald," Edward Boland was allowed to file an intervening libel.

An order was made on the petition of Archy Stewart, in libel and in the matter of the steamboat "Oil Valley," of the sum of $103.74, for wages as engineer.

CRIMINAL COURT—JUDGE COLLIER.

This Court will hold a session to-day.

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth vs.	
John Jamison,	John Schultz,
Patrick McKeefin,	Joseph Michels,
John Burke,	John Quartz,
Adam Ebert,	E. Hensbel,
Peter Loehr,	Wm. Barbhoss,
Thomas Thompson,	Martin Gilmartin,
Annie Duffy et al.,	Agnes M. Johnston,
Andrew Kuhns,	Wm. Logan.

ASSESSMENT APPEALS.

Acreage Fixed in Twenty-first Ward—Reductions Allowed—Cases Dismissed.

The Appeals Committee met again last night, and below is given the business transacted:

The valuations per acre in the Twenty-first ward was fixed as follows: $2,000 per acre on the land of John Wilson J. F. Wilhelm, S. A. Wilson, S. Nelson, John H. Brown, Anderson Heirs, Henry Brown, Joseph Spencer, Eliza McCook, J. O. McMinn, Jno. King, Jno. Ross, S. B. Ross, S. Shaffer, Jno. Esler, Wm. Esler, J. H. Clark, Catharine Clark, and John McConnagey. S. Chadwick, and Shoenberger, Blair & Co., at $1,500; Jacob Hartman, at $1,666; J. H. Ralston, at $2,000; J. M. Rowan, George McCombs, Joel Powell and Mark E. McCombs at $3,000; James Kelly $4,000; George Wilkinson, $1,000; Jacob Brown, $1,750; Depuy, $2,500; Ashton Heirs, $1,500; East End Gas Company $2,000; Warden, Frew & Co., $3,000; Charles Lockhart, $2,600; R. H. Emerson, $3,000; C. Stowater, $500, Georg Cook, $1,250; German Orphan Asylum, $1,000; C. Hess, $6,000.

Reductions allowed: Wm. Sprague, $700. Moore & Brown, $5,000; Lewis Fandis, $3,000; S. N. McCune, $10,000; John Willock, $450; Geo. Finley, $40,000; M. Edwards, $1,300; Jno. H. Miller, $2,000; Mrs. Howerler, $32,500; Heuveler & Kreutzkamp, $4,500; E. Heuveler & Co., $4,500.

The following appeals were dismissed: F. Ferree, Ditheridge's heirs, A. Theuner, ——, Stotler, R. E. Miller and Theo. Brown.

All the above applications were from the Twenty-first ward.

YOUTHFUL BEER THIEVES.

A Mystery Explained—How they Operated—In the Darkness of the Covered Bridge—Through a Hole to the Wharf Below.

For some time past the brewers of Allegheny city have been missing kegs of beer, and the loss for a long time could not be accounted for. The drivers would come home in the evening one or two kegs short, and could not give a satisfactory explanation to their employers. However, the solution has finally been arrived at. Yesterday one of the drivers for Messrs. J. N. Straub & Co. discovered that he had again lost one or two kegs of beer, and a member of the firm at once started out on a tour of investigation. A clue was obtained from the toll-taker at the Allegheny end of the Mechanics street bridge, who informed him that he had seen a number of boys on the wharf indulging in draughts of the foaming beverage. He crossed over to the Pittsburgh side, and was there informed by a negro wagon driver that only a short time before he had seen a number of boys drinking beer down on the river bank. Mr. Straub made a further examination, in company with a couple of policemen, and found some of his own beer kegs stowed away in a flat boat moored at the wharf but a short distance above the Mechanic street bridge. When the boys that were congregated there saw the officers coming they endeavored to escape, some of them taking a skiff and shoving out into the river, but two of them named George Strasburg and Dave Cornely were arrested, and lodged in the Central Police Station. Another lad named Robert Dobson was arrested on the Allegheny side of the river. He said that it was Johnny Goodner who stole the beer kegs. The manner in which the youths operated is thus: They would follow a wagon loaded with kegs of beer into the Mechanics street bridge and after getting some distance from the entrance where it was dark one of them would quietly climb up on the wagon, and unobserved by the driver slip one of the smaller kegs to a companion below. It would then be taken to a hole in the floor of the bridge and dropped through to the wharf beneath. A meeting of the initiated was then invariably called, speeches made, toasts offered and responded to and a good time had generally. That's how the old thing worked, but the game is busted now. The fun is over and beer scaling ended.

PROTESTING CITIZENS.

Meeting to Protest Against Closing up Thirty-third Street Last Evening.

Organization — Protest — Resolutions — Speeches—Strong Condemnation—The Action of Councils Criticised—A Large Meeting.

Last evening a large meeting of the property holders of the Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth and Seventeenth wards gathered at the Howard District School House, Sixteenth ward, to protest against the closing up of Thirty-third street as a thoroughfare and changing the location for the proposed Minersville bridge from Thirty-third to Thirtieth street, as proposed by an amendment, in the shape of an ordinance, offered by Col. Phillips at the last stated meeting of Councils.

ORGANIZATION.

The meeting was called to order by calling Mr. Moyran to the Chair.

The Chair stated the object of the meeting was to protest against the breaking of a solemn contract with the city. The gentleman stated he was not a resident of the Sixteenth ward, but a property holder. The gentleman stated that the Company wanted to get rid of paying about $200,000, and closing up the only thoroughfare between the Union Depot. He was glad their representatives were there and stood by them.

On motion Alderman Barr and Mr. R. H. Smith and reporters of the press were appointed Secretaries.

The Chairman then read from the Gazette the ordinance as presented to Councils which the property holders protest against.

MORE ROOM.

At this point the room becoming too crowded, the large reception hall was taken possession of and crowded to repletion in a very few moments.

Mr. R. H. Smith, as a member of Councils from the Sixteenth ward, being called upon to state his views. Said that he had more feeling on this subject than he could state. He thought the Pennsylvania Railroad Company

STOOD IN THEIR OWN LIGHT.

This action of theirs would cast more odium upon them. He said he would fight against the Company and compel them to live up to the letter of their contract. He said this was a weak fight so far as the Sixteenth ward was concerned, as the citizens of the lower wards were in favor of bringing the bridge to Thirtieth street, and doing away with the other altogether.

Mr. R. Watson and other members of Councils from the Sixteenth ward, was next called upon. He said this ordinance took him by surprise, and that the whole matter should have been settled long ago. The speaker then went on to state how he would act in Councils.

THE COMPANY ALREADY HAD MORE

than they had a right to. They had laid eight tracks on a street, whereas they were only entitled to five, and had taken over sixty feet of the roadway from the public. He said the members of the Councils from the Thirteenth ward had been the originators of this ordinance and was a speculation for property holders in the Thirteenth ward. He thought the amendment would be defeated in Councils and the bridge be built at Thirty-third street. He was in favor of railroads, and believed in them, and granting them every privilege. They made the city. Where would we be without them? He wanted them to stick to their plan. He was not in favor of raising the grades of Liberty street and Penn avenue. He stated the change of grade would

DAMAGE $1,000,000 WORTH OF PROPERTY.

He thought the company ought to do what is right with the city and live up to the letter of their contract. The speaker stated that he was in favor of abandoning the Twenty-eighth street bridge in preference to the Thirty-third street he was in favor of the latter bridge anyhow.

Mr. Joseph Dickson then arose and said that he was in favor of abandoning nothing. He wanted the Railroad Company to live up to the letter of their contract in every sense of the word and build every bridge as agreed. He was in favor of fighting this thing to the bitter end.

COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS.

It was then moved that a committee be appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting. The Chairman appointed the following named gentlemen: Messrs. Jos. Dickson, J. Arud, G. Fraetch, W. C. Barr and A. Hoeveler.

Mr. Harris, a member of Councils from the Sixteenth ward, was then introduced. He thought that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, in its agreement with the city in December last, had gained the lion's share of the contract without asking any more. He was in favor of having the railroad company stick to their contract to the letter. He

WAS OPPOSED TO THE ORDINANCE

as presented by Colonel Phillips, and he, for one, would stand by the interests of his constituents and see that they were not wronged, so far as to his power lay.

Mr. A. L. Pearson, member of Councils from the Fifteenth ward, was then called upon to state his views. He said he had stated his views fully when he presented the remonstrance against the amended ordinance at the last session of Councils. He had no reason to change those views now. He thought it was too late to ask the city to give way. He thought the Company had some big thing on hand to catch a larger fish, and this bait was thrown out to catch a whale. He was opposed to withdrawing one title from the contract, and wanted the Railroad Company to stick to the contract to its full letter. The bridge was important to the several wards interested. He did not know how the members of the Fifteenth ward felt, but he, for one,

WAS OPPOSED TO GIVING UP ANYTHING

aside from the contract. He was opposed to any change in the grade of Liberty street or Penn avenue. He would oppose them, but would stick for the Thirty-third street bridge; and he believed that the ordinance would be withdrawn. Some 24 acres and 29 perches, what a storm was being raised about their ears.

The Chair then stated that was the way to talk, for such determined action would show Councils that the property holders meant to fight to the last.

Mr. Alexander Howley, of the Fifteenth ward, then arose. He said he was no orator. He was opposed to change of grade as proposed by city Engineer Dempster. He had been an old contractor, and worked at grading for the past thirty years. He had recently built three first class houses on Penn avenue, at a cost of thirty thousand dollars, and it was now proposed to

THEM AT LEAST NINE FEET.

It was proposed to grade from Thirtieth street clear down to Thirteenth street, and bury the most valuable residence property in the city on Liberty street and Penn avenue. He opposed the whole scheme. The speaker then cited the various changes of grade that had been made and the expense this would incur. He said they had raised their houses at an immense expense, and now they wanted them to do the same thing over again. He had houses that had not yet been raised from the last change of grade. He said they wanted to bury a good grade at some private parties' bidding, and there was not a man between Thirtieth and Thirteenth street but was opposed to the change. The speaker spoke hard of Councils. He thought they were innocent lambs and could easily be played upon by little maps, plans, etc., of which the poor souls knew nothing. He himself

WAS A PRACTICAL MAN,

and knew more about grades than the City Engineer, who pretended to see the necessity of a change. He was prepared to leave the whole matter to any intelligent man to pass judgment upon.

Dr. Arensburg, member of Councils from the Fifteenth ward, was next called upon. He said he was opposed to the proposed change of grade, and was not present in Councils when the matter was introduced, but would be at its next session, when he would oppose to the best of his ability.

Mr. N. P. Hawley was the next speaker. He alluded to the remarks of the gentlemen who had just spoken. He was not entirely opposed to a change of grade. The bridge would be a certain height and would require a certain grade of street. He was in favor of allowing that, for if it is not allowed the Company will bring in arguments before Councils to show that this bridge cannot be built unless this

CHANGE OF GRADE

is allowed. He said there was a conflict in grades between the river and this bridge, and that had to be made uniform in order to have the bridge built; and if this bridge is built the Company have a right to demand this grade, and he said the citizens should pay all damages that were incurred to property. The grade should be allowed in order to have the bridge built. He said of course some property-holders would be benefited and others not. The bridge will have to be at least twenty feet high in order to allow locomotives to pass under it, and of course it will necessitate a change of grade to confirm with it. He thought the City Engineer was mistaken in changing the grades promiscuously, and that his action was a breach of faith to the property-holders. The City Engineer was only human, and may pass in his checks in a few years, when a new man will take his place, who will

PROBABLY PROPOSE ANOTHER CHANGE OF GRADE

to show how much smarter he was than his predecessor. Time to show his whims and fancies. He proposed to call the attention of the railroad company to their own bump at Thirty-third street, and he hoped they would grade that, and soon.

THE RESOLUTIONS.

The Committee on Resolutions then entered, and said they were ready. The resolutions were reported are as follows:

WHEREAS, An ordinance has been presented to your honorable bodies asking for the vacating of Thirty third street, between Laurel aneuue south side of railroad track. That we, the citizens, of Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, and Seventeenth wards, together with the citizens in general, ask your most honorable bodies, that you will adhere to the contract already made by the city of Pittsburgh and the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, under date of the 27th of December, 1872, for an erection of a bridge on Thirty-third street.

Resolved, Further, That we know that the said bridge on Thirty-third street is practicable and of easier grade at the approach than the one recommended at Thirtieth street and is of absolute necessity, especially so, as it is the only practical route for a roadway from Seventh avenue to the East End, said roadway leading from the Allegheny to the Monongahela river, and said roadway was laid out and traversed as early as forty years ago.

Resolved, That we request of our members of Councils to take all honorable means to defeat said ordinance offered by our honorable bodies for vacating a part of Thirty-third street and taking away the bridge from the same.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

After the reading and adoption of the resolutions Alderman Barr was called upon. He said he was no property owner in the ward, but he had been interested in the welfare and growth of the city. He had watched its growth and prosperity, and knew what railroads had done for it. He spoke strongly against the change of grade alluded to, and against changing the contract in regard to the bridges or modifying them in any form. They were

A WEALTHY CORPORATION

that wanted to gain their own ends at the expense of every property holder in the city. He knew the Allegheny Valley Railroad was controlled and owned by the Pennsylvania Company, and that now all they wanted was to do as they liked with Pittsburgh.

After this speaker had concluded, Mr. Dickson again arose, and said that about fourteen months ago an ordinance had been passed for paving Thirty-third street, and commissioners had been appointed for the improvement, but nothing as yet had been done towards improving that thoroughfare. He moved that a resolution of censure be passed on Engineer Dempster for his neglect.

The remarks and motion of the last speaker called Mr. Watson to his feet, who rather excitedly said, he was opposed to this motion of censure. Mr. Dempster was not to blame, but the property owners of the street, who had

TIED THE MATTER UP IN THE COURTS.

Last winter the Legislature passed an act to take this whole matter of street improvements away from the Courts. He was present at the meeting of the Street Committee when this act was received. He was opposed to censuring an innocent man who was being abused without a chance of being heard. He said the contract had been given in the ward under the new law, but Thirty-third street lay neglected under the property holders and residents' own fault.

Mr. Dickson then said two members had gone to see Mr. Dempster in regard to the matter, when he answered them in toiling them to wait and see what the Pennsylvania Railroad Company would do. He, however, would withdraw his motion of censure.

Mr. Howley then again explained grades and proposals that had been made for paving certain streets, especially Thirty third street. But he could find

NO GRADE FOR THE NORTH SIDE

of that street to the river, and was told it could not be made till the Pennsylvania Railroad Company decided to have the bridge built.

At this juncture Mr. Watson wanted to explain again, when Mr. Howley, rather excited, said it needed no explanation.

It was then moved that when the meeting adjourns it adjourn to meet again at the Minersville school house, in the Thirteenth ward, at the call of the Committee, in order to elicit the views of the members of Council from that ward before the next session of Councils.

The Chair then stated the necessity of another meeting.

REMONSTRANCE.

The following remonstrance presented in Select Councils at its last meeting was then read by the Chairman:

To the Select and Common Councils of the City of Pittsburgh:

WHEREAS, An ordinance has been presented to your honorable bodies the provisions of which will relieve the Pennsylvania Railroad Company from a contract entered into between said Company and the city requiring the erection of a bridge on Thirty-third street and said ordinance further providing for the vacation of said street from Laurel avenue to the south side of the track; and whereas, the said street is the only outlet from the valley portion of the said city to the hill wards that exists from Washington street to said point a distance of nearly one and a half miles, and the closing of said street will render comparatively valueless hundreds of acres of otherwise valuable land, and destroy the homes of scores of working men who, by reason of the closing of this avenue, would not, without great inconvenience and a great increase of distance to be traveled, reach their places of employment.

We therefore pray your honorable bodies to refuse for a moment to entertain such proposition either for disposing with the bridge or closing the said street.

We are aware that it will be represented to your bodies that it is impracticable to build said bridge. That it will be expensive we know, as the structure must necessarily be a long one and costly, but we consider that the said railroad company have entered into a contract with the city by which they have received valuable franchises and rights; that they now refuse said contract knowing the conditions of the street, and they now cannot in justice be relieved from the fulfillment of the conditions of the bond. We ask at the hands of your bodies but simple justice to the people and protection against the encroachments of a powerful corporation.

A Committee of the following gentlemen was then appointed to have copies of the remonstrance printed for circulation: Members of Councils personally: Messrs. Edward Davison, Seventeenth; Herron, Thirteenth; O'Donnell, Fifteenth; B. F. Howley, Fifteenth; Mr. Praetsch, Sixteenth and Hubler also of the Sixteenth ward.

A resolution of thanks were then passed to Messrs. Robert Watson, R. H. Smith, A. L. Pearson, J. W. Riddle and others who had been instrumental in bringing this remonstrance before Councils. After some remarks by Mr. Watson, a collection was taken up to pay expenses, after which the meeting adjourned.

Dainty, Delicate and Delicious.

This being the season when the substantials and necessities of life must, in a great measure, give way to its luxuries, it becomes a matter of concern as to where these articles can be had in all their freshness and purity. Calling in at No. 82 Fifth avenue, you will find an assortment of all things palatable and delicious, and every imaginable good thing of the very best quality and the strictest honesty. Mr. Blair is a proficient in his line, having had many years' experience in the business, and his reputation as a caterer is second to none. Here are some of the richest and most deliciously flavored ice-creams; also, ice cream put in boxes. A page would be half too small to enumerate the many good things, both foreign and domestic, which he has provided for gratifying the pleasure of taste, but we may mention among others his rare flavors of creams and ices, Neapolitan bricks and candies, which are the freshest and purest. And then there is no end to the fruits—pineapples, bananas, lemons and orange—received fresh every day. Another rare article in the fruit line is the black Hamburgh grape. Drop in at No. 82 and see what a banquet of good things fill the shelves and counters, and forget not to entertain the taste as well as the sight.

Merit Recognized.

The following letter from one of our best known and most prosperous business firms to the Principal of the Iron City College, is a fitting recognition of the merits of one of Pittsburgh's most enterprising and successful institutions:

Prof. J. C Smith, A. M., Iron City College:

DEAR SIR.—We are so well pleased with the ability of the gentleman now in our employ from your school, Mr. Lewis Lehman, that you to send us another young man competent to assist us in our rapidly increasing business. And since you have been so successful in sending us the right kind of men in the past, we leave the selection entirely to yourself. Both our Bank in the city as well as the one at East Liberty, and our extensive Lumber and Real Estate business are conducted chiefly by young men from the Iron City College, who, we are pleased to say, came to us fully prepared for the discharge of their respective duties without further instruction from us. We are willing to pay a higher salary to persons instructed at the Iron City College than to those who have not had that thorough practical business training for which your school has become so noted.

d&S MELLON BROTHERS.

Helped Out of Trouble.

We fully appreciate the abhorrence which many persons entertain for the perplexity attending the selection of articles of clothing. Whether this will fade, or that will wear out, or the other will be becoming, are all questions tions that are to be considered; and it is a positive pleasure to step into a store where the assortment is complete, and where the salesmen will represent his goods correctly, and help your hesitating taste with reliable suggestions. Such an establishment is that of Messrs. Thomas Scandutt & Co., No. 225 Liberty street, and by making your purchases there you will be helped out of trouble. There is nothing on their shelves which they will not guarantee. The selection embraces every variety of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Fine Dress Goods, Summer Wear, Underwear, Neckwear, &c., and everything in the line of Gentlemen's Goods. They can suit any patron, and will make up any order in the best style and at the lowest price. Those gentlemen who patronize the Old Beehive will never regret it.

A Tea-Table Conference.

"Mrs. B——," said the lady visitor, an old and familiar friend, "you know I never ask questions upon anything connected with your household, put really I must ask where you got this exquisite set of china. I never saw anything so beautiful or unique!"

"Well, really," good-humoredly replied the pleased hostess, "I don't wonder that you ask, for I never saw anything like it until I was ashamed of this set. I got it at the only place in Pittsburgh where they keep superb goods, at Garber & Williams', on Liberty street—189, I think. It's a fresh importation and one of their "specialties," the clerk said. It was as cheap as the old style."

"Is that so. I believe I'll go there to get a set, I've been looking around for something new for some time."

Removal—New Stock.

Mr. Carl Retter, the well known musician, has removed his headquarters from Allegheny to No. 29 Fifth avenue, where his old friends will find him with a fresh stock of instruments and musical goods. He pays especial attention now to the sale of the Albrecht pianos, and being an expert himself, knows whereof he speaks when he claims superiority for this instrument over others for fullness, clearness and purity of tone. He will demonstrate this to all who need a piano and will call at his parlors, No. 29 Fifth avenue, upstairs. Another advantage in purchasing from him is that he can adapt the instrument to the purpose designed for a large or small parlor, or hall—an advantage which purchasers will appreciate when they come to choose.

Seventy-two Beautiful Lots,

Not away out on the line of some railroad, but possessing the same country advantages as if they were, and yet having all city advantages and conveniences. Persons desiring a home will find them unsurpassed for beauty of location. Parties desiring an investment, can not fail to realize handsomely in a short period. These desirable lots are located on Penn avenue, opposite Friendship Grove, six minutes walk from Millvale Station. Sale Tuesday, July 22d, at 2 P. M., to which take train at 9.20 A. M. train, on P. R. R. or Penn avenue street cars and omnibusses.

Felicity.

Many men run about after felicity, like an absent-minded man looking for his hat while it is on his head or in his hand. This accounts for not buying your goods at the right place. Gentlemen will go no farther than the Boston One Price Clothing Store, No. 95 Smithfield street.

Sewer Pipe.

The finest quality of sewer pipe can be had at Miller's, No. 48 Federal street, Allegheny. It is made of the very toughest clay, and by a process which makes it smooth as glass and hard as flint, insuring its durability for ages. Contractors would do well to make an examination of this pipe.

Summering.

Half the pleasure of your summer trip will be destroyed unless you are seasonably clothed. Gentlemen will find just the goods they need, and cheaper than the cheapest at No. 95 Smithfield street.

BREVITIES.

····Music in the West Park this evening by the Great Western Band.

····Jimmy Hammil will train Billy Scharff for his contest with Harry Coulter.

····The Independence Fire Company has been presented with an eagle by some friends in Ohio.

····Louis Watts was committed to jail for trial yesterday by Mayor Blackmore on a charge of the larceny of a silver watch from Harriet Reed.

····On Thursday evening the Tancerd commandery of Knights Templars was instituted at Perfection Hall in the Library Building on Penn avenue.

····Capt. J. Conroy, who lives at the corner of Colwell and Price streets, had a very valuable mocking bird stolen from him early yesterday morning.

····Tony Snyder, who was arrested on a charge of stabbing Robert Reed, at a picnic, last Saturday, was committed to jail yesterday, for a hearing on the 25th inst.

····At noon yesterday, a kettle of tar in the house of Peter Barnes on Third street, Allegheny city, boiled over and set fire to the floor. It was put out and no alarm sounded.

····A horse attached to a spring wagon belonging to Marshall's foundry ran away yesterday evening on Park Way, Allegheny city, and running into another wagon, both vehicles were badly damaged.

····The cigar lighter in Baer's tobacco store on Wood street, exploded on Thursday afternoon, to the consternation of the employees of the establishment who were all just in the act of lighting a fresh toby.

····Early yesterday morning the family of Mr. Nicholas Trey Hill, Allegheny city, was awakened by some one trying to get in the house. The would-be-burglar was frightened away before he effected an entrance.

····John Armstrong has been held for Court by Deputy Mayor Neilus, of Allegheny, for the larceny of a watch and five dollars, on the oath of a man named Jones. Armstrong had a valise containing a jimmy and other burglarious tools in his possession.

····Col. Phillips has tendered an invitation to the Knights Templars of this city and their visiting brethren to an excursion to Chatauqua Lake. The invitation has been accepted, and the party will leave in a special train this morning at half-past seven o'clock.

····The City Property Committee of Allegheny councils met last night and awarded the contract for building the addition to City Hall to Messrs. Trimble, McIntyre & Co., for $25,646. The contract for the Troy Hill engine house was awarded to Mr. Hazlett for $7,000.

····About a quarter of eight o'clock last night an alarm of fire was struck from box 65 in Allegheny city. It was occasioned by the burning of a locomotive cab belonging to the Superior rail mill in the Ninth ward. The fire was extinguished before the engines arrived.

····Allegheny couldn't be happy if she didn't have a runaway every day. She had one yesterday on Sandusky street. It was a team belonging to Mr. Gordon of Manchester, and all because a tree wouldn't come down, one of the horses got mad and broke his leg, and had to be shot.

····On Wednesday evening Alderman Benjamin, of the Twenty-eighth ward, performed his first marriage ceremony. On Thursday morning the wife deserted her husband. The fact that the groom was sixty years of age and the bride but twenty, it is thought had something to do with it.

····From and after the 15th of July the Washington and Baltimore mails from Pittsburgh, will be forwarded by the Baltimore and Ohio to Cumberland, thence by the Connellsville road to Pittsburgh, instead of by the Northern Central, as the Pennsylvania Central has heretofore.

····Mr. Adam Pendon finds that a check for thirty dollars given by C. Fiehnder in payment for ice was worthless. He raised a small tornado around the Jokist ears, and now the affair will be investigated. Mr. Fiehnder will find other fields, and finer and more cool opportunities for his little "goaks."

····We have to report more poisoning from eating smoked white fish. The boarders at a house on Fourth avenue, some thirty in number, ate smoked white fish last evening for supper, and were more or less affected. The landlady is in a very dangerous condition. Dr. McMeal was called in and administered an emetic. By request we su press names.

····David L. Evans, real estate agent, who was quite severely injured by being thrown out of his buggy a few days since, has sufficiently recovered to be around again attending to business. He attributes his miraculous escape from broken bones to the fact that he had a bundle of newspapers in his breast pocket, which broke the force of his fall.

····A lad about fourteen years of age, named George Lutz, while in bathing yesterday at the foot of Chartiers street, Allegheny city, was suddenly taken with cramps. He sunk once coming to the surface the water was pulled out by a companion. He was insensible, but after considerable labor was resuscitated and taken to his home on Middle street.

····Yesterday morning the will of Mrs. Mary Bennett, of Wilkins township, was filed with Register Given. The estate left is valued at $50,000, being five acres of ground at Wilkinsburg. It is to be sold, and $25,000 of the proceeds put at interest for her daughter Mary, $4,000 to be given to each of her four sons, $2,000 to her daughter, Mrs. E. Hezlep, $200 to the Johnstown Episcopal Church, and the remainder, if any, to her daughter Mary. The will bears date of June 25, 1873.

····A day or two ago we published an account taken from Greensburg *Argus* in relation to the conduct of two officers from this city who went there to arrest a man on a charge of fornication and bastardy, and subsequently gave the denial of Constable Chambers, who declared that he was not guilty of the pranks laid at his door by the Greensburg paper. The affair, it is said, is not yet over, as Alderman Kreuter is contemplating entering a suit against the Greensburg magistrate for malfeasance in office in making out a false bail bond in the case of officer Chambers, who was arrested there on a charge of disorderly conduct, and then requiring him to give bail in the sum of $5,000 to answer so trivial a charge.

Dr. Harris' Summer Cordial is warranted to cure Diarrhea, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Sick Stomach, &c.

C. Coleman & Son, No's. 16, 17, 18 and 19 Marion Avenue, Allegheny, supply promptly and at very low prices, every description of coal, and two horse wagons, carts and wheelbarrows, also steeltooth horse hayrakes, hubs, spokes, and felloes. Call and see or send for an illustrated price list.

Dr. Harris' Cramp Cure gives immediate relief in all cases of Cholera, Cramps, or severe pain in the stomach or bowels. One teaspoonful will convince the most incredulous as to its merits.

IMPORTANCE OF HEALTHY BLOOD.

Every drop of blood that circulates through the veins is constantly undergoing the solidifying particle of bone and muscle are merely solidified blood, and upon the quality of the blood depends the condition of the whole physical system. Poisons the liquid material by which the human substance is renewed and sustained is pure and nutritious it is impossible that the body can be healthy and strong. One of the most important properties of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is that of purifying the condition of the vital fluid when infected or impoverished. Acting directly and powerfully upon the stomach, in which the manufacture of the blood is commenced, and upon the liver which secretes a fluid next in importance to the stream of life itself this powerful vegetable tonic and deponent has an immense indirect influence upon the circulation. Hence the extraordinary cures wrought by the Bitters in cases of general debility, malarious fevers, rheumatism, biliousness, constipation, &c.

MARRIED.

McCULLOUGH—DONNELLY—On Thursday, July 31, 1873, at the First Presbyterian Church of Allegheny, by Rev. John Kerr, Mr. W. M. McCULLOUGH to Miss AGGIE DONNELEY, both of Allegheny City, Pa.

BEIGHLEY—BOREN—July 17th, 1873, by Rev. W. W. Roup, at the residence of the bride's parents, in the Twenty-first ward, J. F. BEIGHLEY and Miss KATE A. BOREN.

DIED.

BOSSART—On Thursday evening, July 17, 1873, at 5 P. M., CELLA BOSSART, aged 26 years, 3 months and 17 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her husband, Simon Bossart, 62 Sawmill alley, Allegheny City, THIS (Saturday) MORNING, at 9 o'clock.

JONES—On Thursday, July 17th, at 10½ o'clock, A. M., Miss RACHEL E. JONES, sister of Mrs. E. T. Towers.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, Perrysville road, TO-DAY (Saturday), July 19th, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

Carriages will leave Charles, Peebles & Maguire's Ferry station for Sandusky street and Church avenue, at 12 M. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

ELPHINSTONE—On Friday, July 18, 1873, at 7 o'clock, A. M., from acute peritonitis, ROBERT ALDEN ARTHURS, only son of Robert and Harriet Arthurs, aged 21 years.

The funeral will take place on SUNDAY, July 20th, at 2½ o'clock, P. M., from the residence of his parents, 1423 Centre avenue.

Carriages will leave Fairman & Samson's office, 19 Seventh avenue at 2 o'clock.

PATTERSON—On Friday morning, 18th inst., at 4:30 o'clock, JOHN PATTERSON, in his 47th year.

Funeral from the M. E. church, Temperanceville, TO-MORROW (Sunday), the 20th, at 2 o'clock P. M.

COOPER—On Friday, at 3 o'clock, P. M., Mrs. MARGARET COOPER, aged 85 years.

The funeral will take place on MONDAY, July 21st, at 10 o'clock, A. M., from the residence of her son-in-law, J. Patterson, 92 Hemlock street, Allegheny. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

ALLEN—On Thursday evening, July 17th, at 7½ o'clock, FRANK L., infant son of F. L. and Martha Blair Allen, aged 7 months and 2 weeks.

Funeral from the residence of his parents, 225 Arch street, Allegheny, on SATURDAY MORNING, 19th inst., at 10 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

ALEXANDER AIKEN, UNDERTAKER, No. 166 FOURTH AVENUE. Coffins of all kinds, Shrouds, Crape, Gloves and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Agent for Raymond & Co.'s Patent Metallic Burial Cases. Rooms open day and night. Hearses and Carriages furnished.

RODY PATTERSON, Jr., UNDERTAKER. 117 FOURTH AVENUE. Coffins and Funeral Furnishing Goods of every description. Terms cash.

ORDERS BY TELEGRAPH FOR CHARLES AIR-TIGHT BURIAL CASES promptly filled. Address ISAAC CHARLES, Undertaker, No. 235 Pennsylvania avenue Allegheny City, Pa.

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Cut Flowers in every design. For sale by

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jy19-d&s 114 Smithfield street.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

Abstract of Properties to be Sold by John H. Hare, Esq., Sheriff, on Monday, July 28th, 1873, at 10 O'clock, A. M., at the Court-house, City of Pittsburgh.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

Fifty dollars of the price or sum at which the property shall be struck off shall be paid to the Sheriff at the time